

Four injured in Tripoli blast

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A bomb ripped through the main square of the north Lebanese port city of Tripoli on Saturday and police said at least four people were injured according to first reports. They said they believed the bomb had been planted in a parked car in Al Tal square in Lebanon's second largest city at 4.25 p.m. (1325 GMT). The explosion set buildings and vehicles ablaze, smashed scores of windows and gouged a crater in the road. On Aug. 29, two bombs exploded in the Syrian-controlled city, killing two people and wounding 23 others. All told, 58 people have died in 16 bomb attacks throughout Lebanon so far this year. Tripoli, about 70 kilometres north of Beirut, has a population of about 500,000 people. Syrian troops — part of a 25,000-strong force in Lebanon — are deployed there.

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Crown Prince meets Arab envoys

NEW YORK (Agencies) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, who is now in New York attending the 42nd session of the U.N. General Assembly, met on Saturday with Dr. Esmaat Abdul Meguid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister of Egypt. Later Prince Hassan met with Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Saud Al Faisal and Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz. On Friday Prince Hassan met with Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah. During these meetings discussions centred on means of ending differences among Arab countries and achieving Arab solidarity. Also discussed was the situation in the Gulf region and current efforts at the U.N. on the Arab and international levels to end the Iran-Iraq war. Prince Hassan also met with Pakistani Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo and Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan. They discussed subjects related to the Organisation of Islamic Conference and Jordanian-Pakistani relations. Later Saturday, Prince Hassan was to call on New York Cardinal John O'Connor.

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Cabinet endorses USAID agreement

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet on Saturday endorsed a \$14 million draft agreement under which the American government will finance a number of development projects in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. The Cabinet named the under-secretary at the Planning Ministry, Dr. Ziyad Faris, to sign the draft accord with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

Chirac in Cairo

CAIRO (R) — French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac arrived in Cairo on Saturday for political talks with Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak. Egyptian officials said Mr. Mubarak and Mr. Chirac were to discuss the situation in the Gulf, prospects for Middle East peace, ways to boost their military links and the situation in Chad. Mr. Chirac will also join Mr. Mubarak for the inauguration on Sunday of the first phase of a new French-built underground railway.

Bomb explodes in Tehran

NICOSIA (R) — A booby-trapped car exploded in central Tehran on Saturday, but there were no casualties. Iran's national news agency IRNA reported. The agency said windows of nearby houses were broken and several parked cars were damaged by the blast at 14:55 (1125 GMT). Keshavarz Boulevard, where IRNA said the explosion occurred, is a tree-lined boulevard with many shops and government buildings.

Iran executes 10

NICOSIA (AP) — Ten drug smugglers have been executed in Iran, Tehran Radio reported Saturday. The radio said four people were put to death in Tehran and six in other cities. It did not say what drug was involved nor when the executions occurred.

'Khomeini to undergo brain surgery'

PARIS (AP) — Iran's spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini is suffering from a brain tumor and will undergo surgery in November, the French weekly news magazine L'Express reported. The magazine said authorities in Tehran contacted Austrian physician Karl Fellingner, 80, who helped find a doctor to perform the neurological surgery. Dr. Fellingner, an internist, treated the former Shah of Iran, and has extensive connections throughout the Middle East. The magazine article quoted informed Iranian sources, without identifying them. Surgery was to take place in early November at an unidentified clinic in Vienna, L'Express reported.

Israeli population rises by 1.7%

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's population rose 1.7 per cent to 4,375,000 in 12 months, the central bureau of statistics said on Wednesday. Nearly 18 per cent, or 785,000 are non-Jews. The figures do not include the Palestinians living in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. About 12,000 Jewish immigrants arrived in Israel during the period compared with 9,200 the previous year, the bureau said. No figures were given for emigration.

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King calls for increased industrial production with emphasis on quality

His Majesty praises Amman Chamber of Industry and pledges continued support for industrial sector

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein on Saturday urged Jordanian industrialists and businessmen to work for increasing the volume and the quality of manufactured products so that Jordan can compete in the foreign markets.

The King said he appreciates the achievements of the Amman Chamber of Industry, especially in making Jordan a producer of light and medium industries, but that further efforts should be made towards enhancing the industrial base of the Kingdom.

The King, addressing a ceremony at the Amman Chamber of Industry (ACI) on the occasion of the ACI's silver jubilee, said human resources in Jordan should be fully utilised and more jobs should be created so that all Jordanians could contribute to the development of the national economy and Jordan could overcome the negative effects of the world economic recession affecting the Arab region and Jordan.

Following are major excerpts of the King's address: "I am deeply happy to share with you your celebration marking 25 years of existence of the Amman Chamber of Industry. We have a right to be proud of this occasion, which allows us to remember the useful services

offered by this institution towards serving and bolstering the national economy.

"Industry in our age constitutes one of the pillars of the social structure enabling the country to remain free of foreign tutelage. We see that all small and big countries seek to set up an industrial infrastructure offering great sacrifice in order to achieve that goal because industry tends to boost their political independence.

"We therefore appreciate your achievements and accomplishments over the past years and we are proud that many of the local industries have been based on Jordanian raw materials and depended on Jordanian skilled manpower. Though we are still at the beginning of the road, we see in the permanent exhibition of the ACI a range of Jordanian manufactured products convincing us that the Jordanian industry can and must go ahead with more confidence and offer further contribution to the national economy.

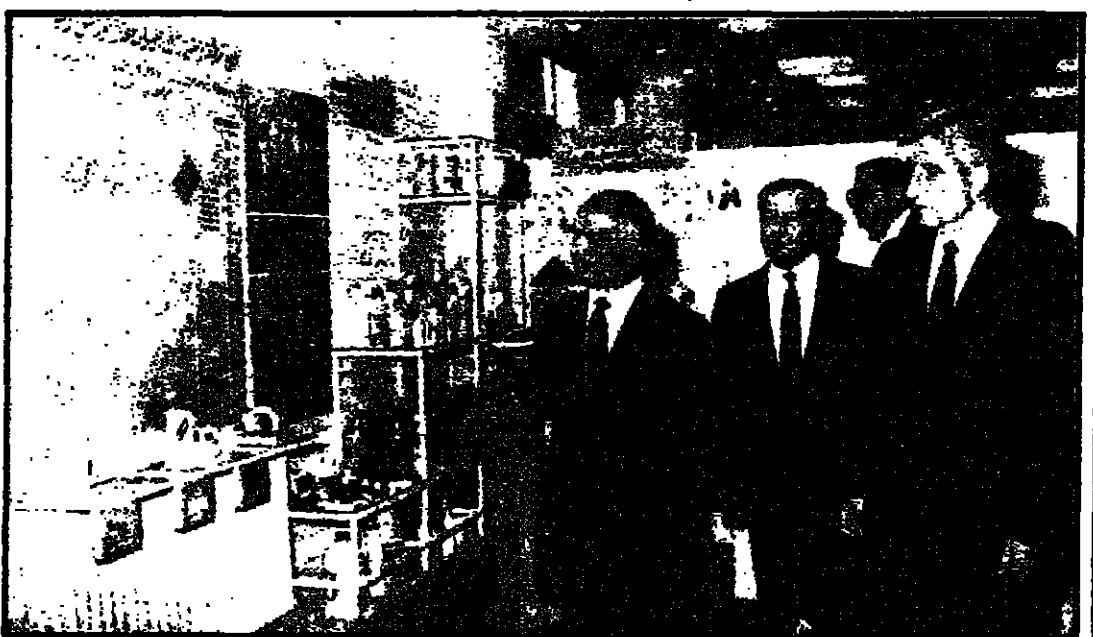
omy. "In my directives to successive governments in Jordan I have always called for proper attention and care to be accorded to the industrial sector and that all obstacles should be removed from the path of industrial development in Jordan.

"We will honour our commitment of lending all possible support for the industrial sector so that it can provide the local markets with its needs of different commodities for consumption and export the surplus to foreign markets and so increase and enhance the Kingdom's revenues.

"I would like to pay special tribute to those veterans in the local industry who, with their determination and strong will, had been able to overcome the obstacles of the earlier years as they struggled to build a national industry. We assure them that Jordan will remain indebted to them for their endeavours and services and their sense of responsibility towards their community.

"I appreciate the active participation of the ACI's boards and their constructive proposals for the successive governments of Jordan helping them to enact legislations that harmonise with the country's aspirations. I hope

(Continued on page 3)



His Majesty King Hussein on Saturday tours an industrial exhibition which he opened at the Amman Chamber of Industry (ACI) as part of the ACI's silver jubilee celebrations (Petra photo)

U.S. returns captive sailors to Iran; Tehran condemns scuttling of its boat

MUSCAT (Agencies) — The United States on Saturday handed back to Tehran 26 sailors detained after U.S. navy helicopter gunships attacked the Iranian ship Iran Ajr last Monday.

American diplomatic sources told Reuters the Iranian seamen had been discharged "into Iranian custody."

The handover took place at Seeb airport, 40 kilometres northwest of Muscat, a few hours after the U.S. navy scuttled the ship in deep water off Qatar in the northern Gulf (See page 2).

A report circulated in Bahrain, meanwhile, that two of the Iranians had asked for political asylum, apparently after having provided the Americans with information about the location of minefields in the Gulf. U.S. military officials declined comment on the report.

The bodies of three sailors killed when U.S. navy helicopters attacked the ship, which, according to Washington, was caught laying mines in the Gulf, were also handed over to the Iranians at the airport, located on a narrow strip of land between the Gulf of Oman and bare, jagged mountains.

An Iranian air force plane arrived at Seeb a few hours before the handover and left for home with the detainees and bodies later in the day.

The sailors and corpses were

brought to the airport by two helicopters from the American amphibious ship Raleigh which brought them from where they were captured off Qatar.

The detainees were handed over to Oman officials who, after offering them food, clothing and medical attention, passed them over to Iranian officials who had arrived on the plane.

The handover was taking place with U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger in the region to meet American servicemen and to talk to U.S. allies.

He was meeting Saudi leaders in Jeddah on Saturday and was due in Bahrain, main servicing point for U.S. forces in the Gulf, before returning to Washington via Egypt.

As the handover was under way, Iran declared that the United States scuttled the Iran Ajr "to destroy evidence" that it was a merchant vessel, carrying non-military cargo, when the Americans attacked it Monday.

Iran's chief military spokesman, Kamal Kharrazi, told Tehran Radio that the United States must "clarify if they, by this action, have officially declared war on the Islamic republic."

He said Iran reserved the right to "retaliate in kind" and demand compensation and reparation for the loss of the ship and the lost crewmen.

Washington said the navy had caught Iran Ajr laying mines in the Gulf. The Pentagon said it was sunk "to preclude it from being used again for illegal purposes." Iran denies it had been laying mines.

Tehran Radio said Mr. Kharrazi called the sinking "a sort of piracy, and a provocative act, a prelude to expansion of tension in the Persian Gulf."

Mr. Kharrazi said the Americans had "by their hasty act... obliterated evidence of this crime," the radio reported.

"As confirmed by Lloyds company, Iran Ajr has been registered as a cargo ship belonging to the Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines since 1982," Tehran Radio quoted Mr. Kharrazi as saying.

"We reserve the right to claim compensation for damages and retaliation in view of its destruction by America," he added.

Mr. Kharrazi said the U.S. action had set a new precedent of "fraud at sea" by which any ship might be attacked in international waters and all the evidence subsequently destroyed.

He said by the scuttling, Washington also sought to "compensate the humiliation it suffered at the (United Nations) Security Council after its proposal for an arms embargo against Iran was rejected," the radio reported.

King begins working visit to Oman

SALALAH, Oman (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein arrived here on Saturday on a three-day working visit to Oman during which he will hold talks with Sultan Qaboos Ibn Sa'id of Oman on topics believed related to the Iran-Iraq war and the extraordinary Arab summit scheduled to be held in Amman on Nov. 8.

Sultan Qaboos, accompanied by senior Omani officials welcomed King Hussein at Salalah airport. The King is accompanied by Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ad Ibn Zaid and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

Following an official welcoming ceremony, Sultan Qaboos accompanied His Majesty to the Rabat Palace, where King Hussein will be staying during his visit here. The Jordan News Agency,

Petra, reporting on the King's arrival in Oman, did not say whether the two leaders had any talks on Saturday.

His Majesty was seen off at Amman airport by His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi, Lower House Speaker Akel Al Fayed, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Cabinet members and senior officials.

Prior to his departure, Prince Mohammad, the King's personal representative, was sworn in as Regent.

The King's visit to Oman is seen as part of the coordination and consultation among Arab leaders in preparation for the Nov. 8 summit in Amman. The emergency summit was re-



His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad is sworn in as Regent before His Majesty the King's departure for Oman on Saturday (Petra photo)

commended by the Arab foreign ministers who met in Tunis last week to discuss Arab policy towards Iran in view of its refusal to

accept fully the July 20 U.N. Security Council resolution demanding a ceasefire to its seven-year-old war for arms

Iranian shuttle tanker set ablaze in Iraqi air raid

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraqi jets set an Iranian shuttle tanker ablaze in the northern Gulf early Saturday, shipping sources in the region said.

The sources, quoted by international news agencies, said the vessel was apparently heading in ballast for Iraq's main Kharg Island export terminal to take on a cargo of oil when it was hit shortly after midnight (2000 GMT Friday).

Iraq earlier said it attacked two vessels in the Gulf early on Saturday. The sources said tugs had gone to the aid of the latest maritime casualty in the seven-year-old Iran-Iraq war, but there were no further details.

In Baghdad, military spokesmen said Iraqi planes had hit three vessels off the Iranian coast since early Friday. There was no independent confirmation of the other two attacks.

The latest raids coincided with a visit to the Gulf by U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

Iraq now has reported hitting 26 vessels in the last four weeks since it ended an unofficial 46-day moratorium on shipping attacks.

A spokesman said the first attack on Saturday was launched at 12:20 a.m. (2020 GMT) and the second at six a.m. (0200 GMT Saturday) and all planes returned safely to base.

The latest Iraqi air raids were carried out just hours after the United Nations Security Council directed Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to make fresh diplomatic moves to effect a ceasefire.

Iraq: Iran blackmailing U.N.

Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz said at the U.N. on Friday that Iran was now trying to have its peace terms accepted by blackmail.

Mr. Aziz, addressing the General Assembly, said Iraq would reject any attempt to review the text of Resolution 598 "or the arrangement of its provisions."

"This resolution is unambiguously clear," Mr. Aziz said. "Its meaning needs no interpretation. The first step in implementing it is to observe a comprehensive ceasefire."

"The second step is to establish supervision over that. The third step is to release prisoners of war and repatriate them. Thus, the various steps follow each other in sequence."

This was not Iraq saying it, but the Security Council, Mr. Aziz told the 159-nation assembly. Now Iran was attacking the resolution and placing conditions on it, he said.

Referring to the address to the General Assembly last Tuesday by Iranian President Ali Khamenei, Mr. Aziz said the Iranian leader declared war on the international community and the system of international relations.

U.S., failing to win backing for arms ban, opts for diplomacy in Gulf war

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — The United States has failed to win support for an immediate, worldwide arms embargo against Iran and is focusing instead on the U.N. effort to win a ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war.

But Secretary of State George P. Shultz said Friday he was sceptical that Iran would agree to the U.N. Security Council's peace plan. The odds against it, he said, might be "a million to one."

"I would love to be proven wrong and have Iran accept this resolution and think about a ceasefire," he said.

It is likely, Mr. Shultz said, that the Security Council will eventually have to impose an embargo in order to bring Iran to the bargaining table and end the seven-year-old war.

Mr. Shultz denied that the United States had abandoned its drive for an immediate embargo, mounted this past week after the United States captured an Iranian vessel sowing mines in the Gulf on Monday.

He said the threat of an embargo puts teeth in Security Council's Resolution 598 calling for ceasefire as the first step in a negotiated peace.

If Iran rejects the July 20 resolution, he said, there was "the distinct possibility, the probability" of an embargo.

The United States joined the council's other four permanent members — the Soviet Union, France, China and Britain — on Friday in directing U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to renew diplomatic moves to end the Gulf war.

They established no deadline, but after a working lunch stressed that the ceasefire should be implemented rapidly.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar, who visited Iran and Iraq earlier this month, resumed intensive contacts with top officials of both countries when Iranian President Ali Khamenei, Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati and Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz were in New York this week for the U.N. General Assembly.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar read reporters a statement issued by the five permanent members on Friday.

"The goal of the permanent members and of the Security Council as a whole, is to bring an end to the Iran-Iraq conflict. The permanent members regard implementation of Resolution 598 as the sole basis for a comprehensive, just, honourable and durable settlement of the conflict."

The five said they give full support to the secretary-general's efforts to implement the resolution and expressed "determination to continue to work with each other within the Security Council. They will, therefore, continue to work on ways and means to secure full and rapid implementation of Resolution 598 and on further steps to ensure compliance with that resolution."

After the meeting of the five council members, Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze told reporters that the five want the resolution to be implemented as it was adopted, and not renegotiated. He called the meeting productive and said it was conducted in a good, businesslike manner.

Israel forces destroy Arab home near Jenin

OCUPPED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli soldiers demolished a house of a Palestinian man suspected of stabbing to death an Israeli reservist soldier, the Israeli army said Saturday.

Hilal Mohammad Ibrahim is suspected of stabbing Alexander Arad, 43, as the soldier was waiting at a hitchhiking station in northern Israel on Thursday, an army spokesman said.

The attack took place at the Megiddo junction, just north of the West Bank.

The suspect stabbed the soldier in the chest, stole the soldier's submachine gun and fled the scene, according to an Israeli Television report. Within minutes of the stabbing, Israeli guards captured him in a nearby field, police reports said.

Israel Radio said Saturday that Mr. Ibrahim, a resident of the West Bank village of Al Yemum, acknowledged the soldier's killing during the interrogation.

Mr. Ibrahim's house near the West Bank town of Jenin 102 kilometres north of Jerusalem was demolished on orders of Amram Mizna, the chief of the army's central command, the military spokesman said.

The army spokesman had no information about the formal charges against Mr. Ibrahim, 23, but said the suspect would stand trial at a later stage. The spokesman could not provide the trial date and refused to speculate on what the sentence might be.

U.S. Senate seeks data on impact of missile pact

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. Senate prepared Saturday to seek detailed data about the effect on NATO of a proposed U.S.-Soviet arms-control treaty, signalling that the pact will face close scrutiny before ratification.

"The Senate must have the information necessary to assure itself that the proposed treaty is in the security interests of the United States and its allies," Senate majority leader Robert Byrd told his colleagues.

The action came as the Democratic-controlled chamber met in a rare Saturday session to try to wrap up a Pentagon budget bill for the fiscal year starting Oct. 1. Since only a few senators were present Saturday, no major issues were decided. One of the amendments to the bill which was introduced, and set for a roll call vote Tuesday, was Mr. Byrd's call for a detailed study from the Pentagon on the military effects of a treaty eliminating medium-range nuclear missiles from Europe.

The Senate has spent the last two weeks considering the \$302-billion bill, which annually becomes a platform for a wide variety of national security and foreign policy issues.

President Ronald Reagan, a Republican, already has threatened to veto the measure because of Democratic-backed restrictions on his "Star Wars" anti-missile defence programme. He has also said he would veto it if Democrats succeed in attaching restrictions on his Gulf policy (See page 2).

Whatever the Senate eventually passes will have to be reconciled with the Pentagon budget bill approved last May by the house. Mr. Reagan also has threatened to veto that measure because of arms-control provisions voted by the Democratic-controlled chamber.

Senate consideration of the bill was blocked for four months by Republican senators unhappy with the "Star Wars" restrictions. The Senate still has dozens of minor amendments, and two major issues, to resolve before it can pass the Pentagon bill. One major question is whether to approve the Gulf policy restrictions. The second is whether to require continued observance of the SALT II

Khaddam visiting Libya

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Syrian Vice President Abdul Halim Khaddam arrived in Tripoli on Saturday for talks with Libyan leaders, the official Libyan news agency (JANA) said.

The agency, monitored in Beirut, said Major Abdul Salam Jalloud, second in command after Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, met Mr. Khaddam at the airport.

JANA quoted Mr. Khaddam as saying the "dangerous situation" and "challenges facing the Arab Nation" needs consultation and an exchange of views between Libya and Syria.

The agency did not say how long Mr. Khaddam planned to stay in the Libyan capital.

Libyan Radio quoted Mr. Khaddam as saying upon arrival that Syrian President Hafez Al Assad had asked him to make the trip to examine "the Arab situation from all its angles."

He was quoted as saying that dangers and challenges facing the Arab countries made such consultations necessary.

Mr. Khaddam's visit was the first since Libya resolved differences with Iraq this month which spotlighted Syria as the staunchest Arab ally of Iran in its war with Iraq.

Syria has blamed Iraq for the war but has supported an Arab League resolution urging the United Nations to implement its July 20 call for a Gulf war ceasefire.

Col. Qadhafi was quoted by a United Arab Emirates newspaper on Friday as saying Tehran had responded positively to a Libyan plan to end the war.

Col. Qadhafi was also quoted as saying he supports Syria's stand that the Arab summit planned for Nov. 8 in Amman should discuss not only the Gulf war but also the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Syria has insisted that the Arab-Israeli conflict and other Arab problems should be included in the Amman agenda.

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Captured Iranian ship scuttled

WASHINGTON (R) — The Iranian ship which the United States says was caught laying mines was scuttled by the U.S. Navy in international waters in the Gulf on Friday, the Defence Department said.

A brief statement said the Iran Ajr, strayed by U.S. helicopters and captured on Monday, was sunk by the navy at 2251 GMT.

"It was decided to dispose of the vessel to preclude it from being used again for illegal purposes," the Pentagon said. "The ship was sunk in a location where it will pose no hazard to shipping."

The United States planned to return three bodies and 26 survivors to Iran in an apparent bid to close the book on its first major attack on an Iranian target in the Gulf.

Aboard the Gulf Task Force command ship La Salle earlier Friday, U.S. Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger told reporters the Iranian vessel would be destroyed.

Three Iranians were killed, two were left missing and 26 were captured in the Monday night assault by U.S. helicopter gunships.

Navy sources said the 180-foot (55-metre) landing ship had been wired with explosives and would be blown up and sent to the bottom.

"We will destroy it. It certainly will not be handed back so that it can be engaged in further activities," Mr. Weinberger said during a visit to U.S. forces. The announcement drew loud cheers, whistles and applause from about 200 sailors.

According to a media pool

report distributed by the Pentagon, Mr. Weinberger also warned Iran during a visit to the frigate Hawes that U.S. forces would destroy any other mine-laying equipment they found in the region.

"We will keep on sweeping (for mines) and keep on destroying mine-laying equipment if we find any more of it," he said.

"We're very hopeful that this one episode will be sufficient warning so they will stop it, but we are not going to go on the basis of hopes."

Mr. Weinberger arrived shortly after the detonation of one of nine mines that navy officials said were spotted in a 146-square-kilometre area dubbed "the minefield" — about 50 nautical miles from Bahrain, according to Marine Lt.-Col. Buck Cummings.

A film of the operation showed an explosion and plume of water 60 metres high after two U.S. Navy divers attached a timer-equipped plastic explosive device to the bottom of the bobbing, spiked mine. It exploded eight minutes later.

The eight other mines, all of them believed planted by the Iran Ajr before it was crippled, were also expected to be detonated in a similar manner beginning Saturday.

The defence secretary, noting that nine other mines taken from the Iran Ajr were aboard the La

Salle, poked fun at Iran's statements that the landing ship had only been carrying food.

"As you can see, that's the heaviest load of groceries anybody has ever seen," he said, adding that the Iranians "simply will not admit that they have been engaging in a pack of lies."

Mr. Weinberger also visited the U.S. helicopter landing ship Guadalcanal on Friday and was asked by a sailor if Iran had been notified about the ship.

"They will see it when she goes up — or down — I should say," he quipped.

Mr. Weinberger on Friday praised decisions by The Netherlands, Belgium and Italy to join the international naval force in the Gulf.

Mr. Weinberger also praised the increase in French and British vessels in the region, saying the world had finally recognised how vital the sea lanes are.

"The more help we get from our allies, the more the Iranians begin to realise what they are in for," Mr. Weinberger said.

"When the risks and threats will go down, then we can reduce some of the forces we have here."

"There was a time," he said, "when many criticised the United States for a rapid, unnecessarily large buildup without the planning to do anything."

For a while, Mr. Weinberger said, his letters to allied nations for additional support went unanswered.

"But all that has been reversed now," he told sailors on the Guadalcanal.

Mr. Weinberger didn't promise sailors they would be home for

Christmas or tax-free hazardous duty pay, but he said people back home were proud of them.

He said the latest New York Times-CBS poll shows more than three of four Americans approve of what the Reagan administration is doing in the Gulf.

"I would normally think that ought to be 100 per cent — but 78 per cent is pretty damn good," Mr. Weinberger said. "The difficulty of the conditions, I think, is being appreciated more and more."

What some servicemen said they really wanted to know was whether they would be home for Christmas.

"I think individuals will, sure," Mr. Weinberger said, drawing uneasy laughter from most sailors whose terms of duty extend well into next year.

"We are going to continue rotations and we are trying to keep the tour as close to six to eight months as we can ... but we will have to be here for awhile," Mr. Weinberger said.

"We won't be through with the mission by then (Christmas). The mission will have to go on."

Another sailor on the U.S. Middle East Task Force command ship La Salle wanted to know why taxes are being charged by the government on hazardous duty pay, which is being provided for sailors in the Gulf.

"I don't think it should be," Mr. Weinberger said, drawing a round of applause. "I'm going to tell the secretary of the treasury that you're all waiting to see him out here ... Maybe if Congress will go along, we can increase it."

U.S. bans scuba gear exports to Iran

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government moved Friday to block the shipment of U.S.-made scuba gear and other diving equipment to Iran, suggesting that the devices pose a "direct threat" to shipping in the war-torn Gulf.

Acting Commerce Secretary Bruce Smart said the action, amounting to a near-blanket ban, would affect future sales as well as those covered by existing contracts.

Mr. Smart said President Ronald Reagan made the decision Wednesday and that key members of Congress had been notified of the action.

Mr. Reagan determined "that these exports pose a direct threat to U.S.-flag ships and naval vessels as well as ships of other nations in the Gulf and to oil facilities of friendly nations," Mr. Smart said in a statement.

"The president's determination reflects Iran's attitude regarding peaceful resolution of the Iran-Iraq war and its ongoing support of international terrorism."

Since 1984, the U.S. government has barred the export to Iran of goods that could be used by the military.

Friday's action adds a wide variety of diving equipment, devices that could be used in mine-laying activities, to the list.

The prohibition will also apply to air cylinders, hoses, valves and back packs for scuba gear, life jackets, wetsuits, masks, fins, dive computers and air compressors, the Commerce Department said.

The action was not taken in the form of formal ban, but by subjecting the export of these items to strict licence application requirements. "These applications generally will be denied," the agency said.

There currently are no restrictions on non-strategic trade.

Mr. Smart said Mr. Reagan's move was taken because of Iran's "ongoing support of international terrorism."

Mubarak 'rejects' secret meeting with Shamir

CAIRO (AP) — President Hosni Mubarak rejected a request by Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir that they meet, saying a summit would be possible only if Shamir endorsed an international peace conference, a magazine editor wrote Saturday.

Salah Montasser, state-appointed editor of weekly October magazine, said Shamir had told Mr. Mubarak he would be willing even to meet secretly if that's what the Egyptian leader wanted.

Mr. Mubarak countered the proposal with a suggestion that, once Shamir agreed to attend a U.N.-sponsored Middle East peace conference, they meet in Bucharest in the presence of Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, Mr. Montasser wrote.

He gave no source for the report, but Mr. Montasser is known to be close to Mr. Mubarak.

Mr. Ceausescu often has acted as a conduit for peace moves between Israel and the Arab states, all of whom except Egypt remain in a state of war with Israel. Romania was the only Soviet Bloc country not to break ties with the Jewish state after the 1967 Middle East war.

Shamir's predecessor and Israel's current foreign minister, Shimon Peres, committed Israel last September to supporting a conference, with the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council and concerned Middle East parties participating.

A month later, Shamir took the premiership under a power-sharing agreement and restated his opposition to such a conference.

As late as Friday, Shamir once again repeated his opposition, specifically rejecting a major Soviet role in Middle East peace moves.

"Recently, Shamir has been trying to improve his image both inside Israel and outside and has asked to meet with President Hosni Mubarak, even if they

agreed on a place and a happened secretly," Mr. Montasser wrote in his column Saturday.

"President Mubarak's immediate response was that he rejects any secret meetings but would accept a meeting with Shamir, say in Romania in the presence of Romanian President Ceausescu, but after Shamir clearly outlines his acceptance of convening an international conference."

Egypt is the only Arab country with diplomatic relations with Israel. They signed a peace treaty in 1979.

Peres, Khamenei reportedly met in New York

KUWAIT (AP) — A Kuwaiti newspaper reported Saturday that Iranian President Ali Khamenei told Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres in a meeting in New York that he would help secure the release of American hostages held in Lebanon in return for U.S. arms.

The daily Al Rai Al Aam said Mr. Khamenei and Peres were in New York for the 42nd session of the U.N. General Assembly met for three hours on Tuesday.

After the meeting, the newspaper added, Peres briefed U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz on the outcome.

"Peres told Shultz that Khamenei expressed readiness to secure the release of Americans held hostage in Lebanon in return for an arms shipment that includes ground-to-air Hawk missiles, and spare parts for (Iran's) U.S.-made Phantom jets," the newspaper said, citing ranking State Department affairs.

There are eight Americans among 24 foreigners missing in Lebanon. The Americans and most of the others are being held hostage by pro-Iranian Shi'ite

Muslim militants, whose demands range from changes in the Western World's policy toward Iran to the release of jailed comrades.

The newspaper said its sources included assistant undersecretaries for Middle East officials, but did not disclose any names.

The dispatch from New York was splashed across the newspaper's front page. It quoted the unnamed State Department officials as saying Mr. Khamenei and Peres met after the Iranian president delivered a speech he delivered at the General Assembly.

"The same day Peres briefed the U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz on the outcome of his meeting with Khamenei," it added.

According to Al Rai Al Aam, the meeting was first noted when American security personnel entrusted with protecting Peres told the FBI that a motorcade carrying an unidentified personality had arrived at the residence of Peres amid tight security.

"The FBI established urgent contacts with the State Department which in turn contacted the Israeli ambassador who was with

Peres during the meeting," the American officials reportedly said.

The paper quoted the officials as saying the Khamenei-Peres meeting was arranged during a visit to Tehran earlier this month by David Kimche, former director of the Israeli Foreign Ministry.

"The meeting also received the consent of the Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, whom Peres later called to brief on the outcome of the meeting," Al Rai Al Aam said.

"Peres tried to arrange a meeting between Khamenei and an American official but the U.S. attack on the Iranian mine-laying vessel in the Gulf foiled the attempt," the paper said.

"Shultz, however, asked Peres to arrange an Iranian-American meeting at any place the Iranian choose," the officials were quoted as saying.

The same Kuwaiti newspaper reported last week that Kimche had visited Tehran to arrange for the immigration of Iranian Jews to Israel, but Peres has denied that report.

U.S. Congress warned not to limit Gulf operations

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan has warned Congress against limiting the U.S. operation to protect Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf, but Senate Democrats plan to try to do just that starting next week.

Mr. Reagan, reacting to a Senate defence bill amendment that would start a 90-day clock ticking on the Gulf operation, released a statement on Friday saying passage of the measure would play into Iran's hands.

"Ultimately it could provide a means for Iran to achieve what cannot be achieved by any other means: Namely our complete withdrawal from the Gulf and the Gulf of Oman," he said.

Senate majority leader Robert Byrd, a West Virginia Democrat, introduced the amendment to the Senate's 1988 defence bill on Thursday.

It would force Mr. Reagan to stop the operation to put the American flag on 11 Kuwaiti tankers and protect them from Iranian attack in the Gulf unless Congress voted to continue the programme. It would not, however, require the pullout of any American forces from the waterway.

The amendment was offered to counter another, ironically sponsored by two liberal Republicans, that called for Mr. Reagan to invoke the 1973 War Powers Act,

which could lead to a withdrawal of U.S. forces. It was opposed by most Democrats and Republicans and given no chance of passage.

Republicans vowed to block Sen. Byrd's measure, believed to have significant but not unanimous support among Democrats, who control Congress. Debate on the amendments was expected to begin next Wednesday but it was not clear when they would come up for votes.

Mr. Reagan vowed to veto any legislation that included arms control restrictions, and both House of Representatives and Senate versions of the 1988 defence bill include such language.

If the Senate approved Sen. Byrd's amendment, it will likely wind up in a compromise bill to be sent to Mr. Reagan, guaranteeing a veto.

But Mr. Reagan said even if the Senate defeated Sen. Byrd's amendment, it would do damage "just by its consideration." White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater said it "would pull the rug out from under the United States and our friends in the Gulf."

Mr. Reagan also said it was a poor time to consider the amendment because the United States was making progress in its diplomatic efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war and U.S. forces were successfully keeping Gulf waters open.

Critics have changed that Mr. Reagan agreed to the operation last March not to protect the Gulf's vital sea lanes but in part to take a tough stand against Iran after his political standing tumbled during the Iran-contra scandal.

"The last thing we need is an open-ended commitment that none of us can define the accomplishment thereof," said Senator Sam Nunn, a Georgia Democrat considered the Senate's leading expert on defence issues.

There was little support in the Senate to stop the operation until U.S. helicopters, in the first hostilities involving U.S. forces since the operation began in July, attacked and seized on Monday an Iranian vessel that Washington said was laying mines in international Gulf waters.

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Aims of Crown Prince Award to be discussed

AMMAN (J.T.) — Under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the first Arab conference for the Crown Prince Award will commence on Sept. 30 at the Plaza Hotel.

The five-day conference will discuss different working papers on the aims of the award, as well as the development and philosophy of an international award. One of the working papers will deal specifically with the establishment of an Arab award.

Invitations for the conference have been extended to: Egypt, Bahrain, Morocco, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Tunisia, Oman, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) regional office, International Secretariat of the International Award, and the World Scouts League.

Also invited to the conference are delegates from the ministries of higher education, education, labour and social development, youth, in addition to representatives from Jordanian universities, the Jordanian armed forces, and the Jordanian chapter of Forum Humanum.

The office in charge of the conference has prepared a programme which will include organised visits for the different delegations to areas of cultural and archaeological interest, as well as to areas where the different activities of the award will be carried out.

The conference will also include a lecture concerning the four different activities of the award, and a discussion over its aims.

Jordan, Egypt review joint transport company

CAIRO (Petra) — Minister of Transport Ahmad Dakqan arrived here on Saturday for talks with his Egyptian counterpart, Suleiman Metwally, on issues of common interest for Jordan and Egypt in the field of transport.

Mr. Dakqan, in a statement in Cairo, said that the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said that his talks with Mr. Metwally will also cover the establishment of a transport company to be called the Arab Bridge Shipping Company that would link Jordan, Egypt, and Iraq. The three countries' governments have approved the creation of this company.

The company will facilitate transport of goods and passengers between the eastern and western

parts of the Arab World. The company will also deal in marine transport and shipping. Mr. Dakqan added that the joint company, to be based in Amman, will have a capital of \$6 million.

Also to be discussed between the two ministers are issues related to the Aqaba-Nuweibeh land-sea route between Jordan and Egypt.

During the visit Mr. Dakqan will attend celebrations marking the inauguration of Cairo's underground railway system which will become operational Sunday. Transport and communication ministers from 20 Arab and African states will also attend the inauguration ceremony.

University of Jordan, AUB sign cooperation agreement

AMMAN (J.T.) — The University of Jordan and the American University of Beirut (AUB) on Saturday signed a memorandum of cooperation. The agreement paves the way for the two sides to exchange visits by professors for lectures and for both universities to organise cultural seminars and conferences.

The memorandum was signed by Dr. Mahmoud Al Samra, the University of Jordan's acting president, and Dr. Ibrahim Al-Salti, the AUB's delegate president.

Following the meeting, the two officials discussed means for further strengthening relations between their respective universities.

Dr. Salti came to Amman to take part in a meeting of the AUB's board of trustees which ended Friday. The meeting decided to recruit some professors from Jordan, other Arab countries, and the U.S. to fill a number of vacancies in the AUB faculties.

Amman mayor returns from talks with Cairo counterpart

AMMAN (J.T.) — Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh returned to Amman Saturday after a five-day visit to Egypt.

During the visit, he discussed with the mayor of Cairo, Youssef Abu Taleb, the subject of twinning Amman with Cairo with the purpose of encouraging bilateral cooperation in the fields of public services, construction, and culture.

RSS to hold seminar on energy in rural regions

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) plans to hold a regional seminar on energy in rural regions and rural women's energy needs on Oct. 5.

The four-day seminar, in which six Arab countries will take part, will discuss 12 working papers dealing with the supply of electric power to rural and remote regions, and meeting the energy needs of rural women, according to an official RSS announcement Saturday.

The RSS revealed earlier that plans were underway for generating electricity from solar and wind power to supply remote and rural regions of the country.

Rizek Taani, head of the RSS Wind Power Centre, said that the pilot project is being implemented at Jurf Al Darawish village, in a remote area midway

between Amman and Aqaba. Work on the project is scheduled to be completed by the end of 1987, after the installation of wind converters, which are yet to arrive from West Germany.

The converters, he said, are needed to generate power for domestic use and to help extract water for agricultural development in the village. Mr. Taani explained that the wind converters and solar cells are both useful for the project, but the wind converters can produce electricity at a cheaper cost than the solar cells, as well as pump water from greater depths underground.

The RSS "Remote Village Scheme" is part of an endeavour to help stem the migration of people from rural to urban regions.

RJ investigates Danish charges

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Royal Jordanian, accused by the government of Denmark of allegedly carrying illegal immigrants, has asked Copenhagen for a few days to investigate the claims before responding officially, informed officials told the Jordan Times on Saturday.

The Danish government warned that the airline "could lose landing rights in Denmark unless it stops carrying illegal immigrants," a government official in Copenhagen said on Friday.

Contacted for comment, a spokesman for the national carrier, which traditionally checks travellers' entry visas, said the airline would withhold comment until after it investigates the Danish claim in all aspects.

The RJ official, who asked not to be named, said that at this point "we have decided not to comment" on the Danish accusations. "However," he added, "we are taking the issue very seriously."

Copenhagen contends that, in the past two weeks, the airline has brought 137 Palestinians to Copenhagen, who have sought asylum as refugees but have no entry visas, and that most of them came from Dubai in the United Arab Emirates.

"Danish immigration law lays down that if they enter Denmark, they must have a visa and passport," the Danish official was quoted as saying. He added that the 137 Palestinians were still in Denmark waiting for their asylum pleas to be heard. "We do not send them back to Amman," the official was quoted by the Associated Press as saying. "The unnamed official is believed to be Danish Minister of Justice Erik Num-Hansen, according to other sources."

Denmark clamped down on immigration in Oct. 1986, with laws which provide for measures against airlines who carry passengers without visas. The usual measure is to return such passengers to the countries from which they came.

Informed sources said Saturday that part of Royal Jordanian's

investigation into the affair would be to summon its station managers in Copenhagen and Dubai to ascertain whether there had been any break in the general rule that no passengers would be allowed aboard the airline without entry visas to the country of destination.

The sources, who asked not to be identified, said that at least three other international airlines were facing the same problem in several countries.

The sources added that the Palestinian immigrants in question had "a status different from that of other passengers," in regards to entry visa requirements. They hinted that the 137 Palestinian passengers, who arrived in Copenhagen from Dubai via Amman, could be seeking political asylum in Denmark after losing their work and residence permits in the UAE allegedly for political reasons. But there was no immediate way to confirm any of the reports.

According to Danish law, passengers found without entry visas could face a fine of 10,000 to 20,000 Danish kroner.

Jordan National Red Crescent Society issues formal protest

By Nermeen Murad
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Jordan National Red Crescent Society formally protested against the participation of the International Committee of the Red Cross Director Jack Moreillon in a festival held by the Israeli authorities in occupied Jerusalem to commemorate the death of Frederick Born, a Swiss Jew who worked as a representative of the International Red Cross in Budapest, Hungary, in 1944.

Ahmad Abu Qoura, president of the Jordanian Red Crescent Society, sent a protest note to the president of the International Red Cross committee in Geneva, Switzerland, in which he declared that Mr. Moreillon's move to attend such a festival, after it was boycotted by several countries, is considered to be a violation of United Nations resolutions on the status of occupied Jerusalem and of the principles upon which the Red Cross and Red Crescent were founded.

"If they held the festival anywhere other than Jerusalem, we would not have protested, since then it would be a human issue," said Dr. Abu Qoura, adding that then it would not have an "official ring about it."

Dr. Abu Qoura pointed out that, further aggravating the situation, the festival was held on June 5, which is the date that Israel occupied Jerusalem and West Bank.

Both committees — Red Cross

and Red Crescent — have always taken a neutral position towards international conflicts, as well as accepted the international community's view, which does not accept occupied Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.

Dr. Abu Qoura told the Jordan Times that the main conflict over Mr. Moreillon's attendance of a festival in Jerusalem is that it "indirectly implies that the International Red Cross committee is accepting occupied Jerusalem as the capital of Israel." He emphasised that this is not acceptable to the Jordanian Red Crescent Society.

"If they held the festival anywhere other than Jerusalem, we would not have protested, since then it would be a human issue," said Dr. Abu Qoura, adding that then it would not have an "official ring about it."

Dr. Abu Qoura pointed out that, further aggravating the situation, the festival was held on June 5, which is the date that Israel occupied Jerusalem and West Bank.

He said that he did not "stress this issue very much since what is more important is the fact that the festival was held in occupied Jerusalem and was attended by director of the International Red Cross Society."

According to Dr. Abu Qoura, the International Red Cross committee has so far only answered "vaguely, citing human aspects of the issue," but he added that he is still corresponding with them over the conflict, and has already sent a long letter describing the Jordanian Red Crescent Society's position and the reasons behind its protest.

The International Red Cross office in Jordan declined comment on the issue until they are "more aware of the facts," Mr. Fahd Haddad, speaking on behalf of the office, said that they were not "aware of the issue until we read about it in the Jordanian newspapers," and that they are going to discuss it with the head office in Geneva on Monday after they return to their offices from the weekend.

Civil Registration Department begins issuing voter cards

By Ahmad Kreishan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Ministry of Interior's Civil Registration Department (CRD) on Saturday announced it has begun issuing voter identity cards to all eligible Jordanian voters who have already filled applications to obtain this document.

Possession of individual voter identity cards is necessary for anyone who wants to exercise his or her basic democratic right. This was made mandatory with the adoption of the new Election Law in April 1986.

The total number of voters who

applied for the identity cards reached nearly 130,000 by the end of the third week of September, six weeks after the Ministry of Interior launched the process, according to CRD officials. This figure represents only 14.25 per cent of the 912,000 voters who registered their names as eligible voters during the two-week registration process in May.

On Aug. 1, committees were set up by the Interior Ministry throughout the Kingdom to supervise the processing of voter cards. The three-month registration period ends on Oct. 31. The same 700 centres involved in registering voters in the May registration process are now receiving applications for the identity cards from their respective constituencies. Each centre will deal with only those voters who registered there during May.

CRD Director Adnan Mirza said his department and its various offices throughout the Kingdom will give a processed voter card to a representative of any applicant.

Mr. Mirza said that CRD has set up 44 centres throughout Jordan's eight governorates to issue and hand over the identity cards to the various applicants. The 44 centres cover all constituencies.

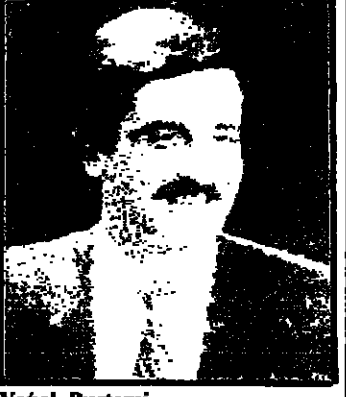
An exhibition of Maltese products in Naxxar

AMMAN (J.T.) — Malta's honorary consul in Amman, Yanal Bustami, said that Jordanian importers and merchants are invited to visit an exhibition of Maltese products which will be set up at Naxxar in Malta early next month.

The exhibition, in which 60 Maltese firms, companies, and institutions are taking part, will display a variety of equipment used in construction and technological and chemical industries, in addition to watches, clothes,

undergarments, beds, footwear, and numerous other products.

Mr. Bustami said that the Jordanian merchants and businessmen, and those interested in Maltese industries, will be guests of the Malta government during their visit to the exhibition. He noted that Malta's Ministry of Trade and Maltese officials are showing keen interest in Jordanian importers and merchants, and hope they will strengthen Jordanian-Maltese trade ties.



Yanal Bustami



Under Secretary of the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply Abdullah Al Hawamdeh (centre right) and Secretary-General of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Mahdi Al Ubeidi address the Saturday opening of a conference on the Arab World and the international economic crisis (Petra photo)

Economic seminar aims for joint Arab action to combat effects of world recession

AMMAN (J.T.) — A two-day seminar on joint Arab economic action in the face of the world economic recession and the international economic crisis opened in Amman on Saturday, and, at the opening session, the delegates heard gloomy reports about the Arab World's exports and economic performance over the last six years.

Mr. Ubeidi said the joint Arab economic ventures and closer cooperation in trade and economic activities would eventually enable the Arab states to boost their economies and trade more among themselves than with foreign countries.

The seminar, which has been organised by the CAEU, will discuss several working papers prepared by Arab economic experts, university professors, and prominent intellectuals. The participants will analyse the dimensions and causes of the world economic crisis, and will focus attention on forging a joint economic stance which serves Arab aims and objectives.

The following Arab League organisations are being represented at the meetings: the Arab Mining Company, the Arab Company for Drug Industries and Medical Appliances, the Arab Company for Livestock Development, the Federation of Arab Chambers of Industry, Agriculture, and Trade, as well as various Jordanian companies and institutions. These include universities, the Central Bank of Jordan, the Royal Scientific Society, and the Amman chambers of commerce and industry.

Abdullah Al Hawamdeh, under secretary of the Ministry of Industry, Trade, and Supply, who addressed the meeting on behalf of Minister of Industry, Trade, and Supply Rajai Muasher, said that oil exports from the Arab countries were worth \$213 billion in 1980, dropping to \$90.4 billion in 1985, and to \$52.8 billion in 1986.

He said that the Arab World's total exports of raw and primary materials registered a decline of 30 per cent, in comparison with exports in 1980. The world economic recession and its direct impact on Arab countries' development schemes were the main cause for the decline in exports, Mr. Hawamdeh explained.

He told the meeting of delegates, who represent economic organisations in Arab countries, that the world economic revival which has occurred in the past

few years could face setbacks, and that inflation could reappear, with new economic difficulties could arise as a result.

Mr. Hawamdeh called on Arab countries to expand their economic and trade relations and to bolster their joint economic ventures, in order to enhance the Arab nation's economy.

Warnings against further setbacks to the Arab economy were echoed by Mahdi Al Ubeidi, secretary-general of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU), who linked the retreat in the Arab economic performance to the world economic recession. Mr. Ubeidi said that the retreat in economic progress has brought about wide-scale unemployment, deficits in balances of trade of Arab countries, a rise in the volume of foreign debts, insufficiency of food supplies, and a general inactivity of the Arab World's employed workforce.

Missing man found murdered

AMMAN (J.T.) — Civil Defence Department has announced the discovery of the body of 24-year-old Pakistani man by the name of Mohammad Amin in an old water well in the Sweilieh region.

A police spokesman said that the body was sent to Al Bashir Hospital in Amman for autopsy, and that the coroner announced that the man had been murdered before being dropped into the well. The spokesman added investigations were continuing.

Last Wednesday, Al Ra'i Arabic daily published the photo of a Pakistani national named Mohammad Amin, and said he left his home in Madaba for Baqaa on Sept. 13, but failed to return. The Jordan Times learned that the victim was the same person who had been missing.

The victim had been employed to work for Fathi Tarshih at a farm on the outskirts of Madaba, according to a member of Mr. Tarshih's family. The man had lived with his father and other members of the family on the farm but had to go to Baqaa to recover a debt from another Pakistani national living not far away from the area where the victim had been found, according to the family source.

Mohammad's father alerted Mr. Tarshih about his missing son and reported the matter to the police who, in turn, enlisted the help of the Civil Defence Department in recovering the body.

DUTCH TRADE MISSION

A Dutch trade delegation will be visiting Amman from Oct. 12-14. The delegation, consisting of representatives of major Dutch producers and exporters, is interested to expand trade in the following fields:

- Instruments and systems for the analysis of materials (metals, non-metals, liquids and fluids, etc.).
- Delivery of animal husbandry projects.
- Export of animals, breeding cattle semen, embryos, breeding sheep, goats and horses.
- Cheese export.
- Plunger and piston pumps, motor pump units, high-pressure spraying equipment.
- Hair-care accessories.
- Flexible materials for industries, agricultural films for building purpose.
- Paper and board.
- Switchgear 6 KV up to 24 KV, disconnectors and earthing switches 36 KV up to 765 KV.
- Full plastic.
- Chemical products.
- Special steel (bars and plates), carbon and stainless steel tubes, rails and rail materials.
- Water treatment installations, oil and gas equipments and services, spare-parts, line pipe.
- Ceramic floor and wall-tiles.
- Tufted and needlefelt carpet.
- Refrigeration and airconditioning for supermarkets, meat, fish, etc.

The following firms are participating: Baird Europe B.V., De Boer Stalrichtingen B.V., Den Boer's Dierenhandel, Cheese Export, Douven Export B.V., Euro Harchic B.V., Fardem International B.V., Firoos International Trading B.V., Hapam B.V., Kupan B.V., Molen Chemie B.V., O.D.S. B.V., Prodetra B.V., De Steenbok B.V., Veeopro-Holland (Information Centre for Dutch Cattle), V/H Visscher En Beens B.V., Smeva B.V..

This mission is organised by the Netherlands Foreign Trade Agency of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and the Netherlands Council for Trade Promotion.

The delegation will be staying at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.

For further information, please contact the Netherlands Consulate General, Abu Jaber's Building, Prince Mohammad Street, Amman (P.O. Box 312), Tel.: 625161, 637967.

King calls for increased industrial production with emphasis on quality

(Continued from page 1)

that close cooperation and participation in the construction of this country will continue and increase.

"There is no need to go into detail about the economic problems from which our region have been suffering and the negative effects of these problems on the Jordanian economy. But our duty calls on all of us to spare no effort that could raise the proficiency level of our industry."

"But there is no doubt that the opportunity exists for increasing the volume and improving the quality of our industrial production to enable our manufactured goods to stand up to foreign competition, specially in market-

ing our traditional products. We also have a duty to work diligently and seriously and faithfully with a wider visualisation of the situation and mobilise our manpower and create more job opportunities for our workforce and enable it to build our national economy, and overcome the present state of recession and reduce its negative impact on our country. I bless your diligent efforts and your endeavours to boost the national economy and I will continue to back your enterprise and support your struggle for success."

At the outset of the ceremony, Issam Budeir, the ACT's president, made a speech welcoming the King and voicing gratitude for his patronising the silver jubilee celebration.

Mr. Budeir outlined the development of the ACT since 1961 and its close cooperation with the successive governments in Jordan in amending laws on industry and in bolstering the national economy.

Mr. Budeir paid tribute to Jordanian industrialists and businessmen and said that at the time of the ACT's establishment there were no more than 100 industrialists in Jordan and now the country had 3,000 who actively take part in industrial concerns and are members of the ACT.

The ACT has been active all these years in organising the industrial sector in Jordan and highlighting and promoting various national industries, Mr. Budeir said.

In organising the industrial sector in Jordan the ACT divided the various industries into 13 categories depending on the type of products, allowing each of these categories the chance to elect its own representatives at the chamber's board of directors, Mr. Budeir added.

Furthermore, the ACT has been closely working with the government in enacting legislations and regulations designed to control and organise industrial businesses, Mr. Budeir said. The ACT, he said, has been cooperating with foreign organisations in organising seminars and conferences on industry-related themes with the purpose of bolstering Jordan's industrial relations with other nations.

He also said that the ACT recently modernised and enlarged its permanent exhibition which displays national Jordanian products.

Later Mr. Budeir presented the King with the ACT's golden shield in appreciation of the monarch's support and backing for the Jordanian industrial sector.

Before the meeting at the ACT, King Hussein inaugurated a monument set up by the ACT at the Second Circle of Jabal Amman in commemoration of King Hussein's 50th birthday. The King also opened the permanent ACT exhibition which displays samples of 106 manufactured products.

Mr. Budeir later presented ACT shields to Minister of Indus-

try and Trade Rajai Muasher, the under secretary of the ministry and former ACT presidents in recognition of their efforts.

The ceremony was attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi, Lower House Speaker Akef Al Fayed, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasbi, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Cabinet members, Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh, Royal Court Secretary General Bassem Sakhit, ACT board members, prominent industrialists and senior officials.

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Bilateralism fails us

IN his address to the General Assembly of the United Nations on Sept. 24, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan touched on many salient points covering a wide range of regional and international issues. Paramount among these subjects was that of bilateralism as a form of diplomacy being pursued by the superpowers to the detriment of regional order and stability. He pointed to, as evidence of this proposition, the fact that over 150 regional armed conflicts had occurred since 1945, when the two superpowers initiated a series of bilateral diplomatic contacts, agreements, or even understandings to accommodate themselves and reconcile their objectives with a view to promote their mutual interests, mostly of a short-range nature. Even the "balance of terror" formula which has silently yet ominously regulated their respective nuclear deterrence has embodied the concept of bilateralism which Prince Hassan poignantly defined as, perhaps, the curse that afflicted regional interests.

Organically linked to the superpower bilateral approach to crisis management or mutual accommodation is the concept of detente which is taking firmer root now. Of course, the world is now more hopeful, as indeed it should be, that Washington and Moscow are taking bold steps to consolidate their relations on grounds that can reduce tensions between them, particularly reducing the risk of superpower nuclear war, whether accidental or intentional. Their recent agreement in principle to scrap short and intermediate-range nuclear missiles from their respective arsenals has been viewed as a clear signal that detente between them is growing in such a way that it will, likely, affect regional interests and regional peace and stability. Yet one cannot but notice that their emerging detente is but a principal feature of their on-going bilateral diplomatic and political, and even military, understandings and agreements. Thus, when the two superpowers agreed that enough is enough in the Gulf war, they translated their bilateral agreement into the U.N. Security Council Resolution 598. Still, one wonders why it took them so long to act on the Gulf war. Why it took them seven long years to come to the Security Council to articulate and adopt a resolution calling for a ceasefire to the conflict. During those dreadful seven years, Iran and Iraq were ravaged by an atrocious war where hundreds of thousands of people were killed. It is reasonable to assume that the short-range interests of the superpowers were at stake throughout those seven years, and that such interests and objectives prevented them from acting on the Gulf war.

This may be a good example of the calamity associated with bilateralism that Prince Hassan was referring to when he spoke about the negative features of bilateralism. This is why one, also, must be weary and cautious about detente between Washington and Moscow, lest it be merely an adjunct to their exercise in bilateral diplomacy that is in contravention of the interests of the region. This is why we, in this region of the world which is afflicted by so many armed conflicts of the three types mentioned in the Crown Prince's speech, must work to realise regional harmony through political and economic cooperation. We cannot agree more with the Crown Prince's words when he said regional cooperation, rather than bilateral cooperation, should serve as the essential building block of multilateralism. The kind of multilateralism which we should strive to achieve must be founded on regional cooperation and coordination, rather than on bilateral covert or overt understandings or agreements. With the advent of the U.N. system, multilateralism became the world's aspiration. It is well-established that the U.N. organisation functions through the promotion of regional cooperation, and, by implication, there is a rejection of bilateralism per se. This is what we think Prince Hassan was telling the U.N. General Assembly on Sept. 24; and this is what the community of states need and aspire to.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Prince details Mideast problems

PRINCE Hassan's address to the United Nations General Assembly presented the facts and the figures before the world in the most candid manner. It presented to the world community the sources of economic and political trouble and the continued difficulties that confront the countries of the world. In referring to the Middle East question, Prince Hassan urged the world community to help find a lasting solution for the Palestinian problem. He said that Israel's occupation of Palestine reminds the world of the old colonial days when foreign powers imposed their hegemony on other smaller nations by force. The problem could not be solved, Prince Hassan said, if the world remains passive to it; and that time should not be wasted nor should it be left to give advantage to the aggressors in consolidating their hold on the occupied territory or in obstructing the peace process. Prince Hassan also warned against internationalising the Gulf war and called on the superpowers to shoulder their full responsibility and help establish peace in the Gulf region through the implementation of Security Council Resolution 598. He said that the Gulf conflict has started to expand and to include other states and so, it is now threatening world peace and security.

Al Dustour: Jordan says no to occupation

JORDAN called on the international community to take speedy steps and solve the Palestine problem. Through the forum of the General Assembly of the United Nations Prince Hassan said that the world community should not allow a country to use force and impose its will and occupation on others. The Israelis, he said, have been occupying the West Bank and the Gaza Strip for the past 20 years, and the problem still remains without any solution despite the fact that Jordan has been exerting relentless efforts to reach peace. The last Jordanian bid, Prince Hassan said, was through a call for convening an international conference on the Middle East that can bring about peace and security through the implementation of U.N. Security Council resolutions. Prince Hassan also urged the world community to contribute meaningfully towards resolving the Gulf conflict which he said is now being expanded to include other parties, and is becoming a real threat to world peace.

Sawt Al Shaab: Prince diagnoses regional problems

JORDAN'S address to the United Nations General Assembly as delivered by Prince Hassan contained a diagnosis for issues that have been of concern to many nations around the world. The address particularly pointed to the open wounds of the Middle East which have been causing many pains and sufferings for this region and its people. The address outlined many forms of conflicts in the region which are considered as causes for world tension and for which the whole international community should cooperate to solve. Prince Hassan pointed to three areas: the first being represented in the internal armed conflicts like Lebanon, the second the exportation of revolutions, a practice being exercised by Iran at present, and the third is the open armed conflict represented in the Arab-Israeli issue. The Arab-Israeli conflict is reminiscent of the old days of colonialism when imperial forces had tried to impose their will on the smaller and weaker nations and exploit their people and territory.

Southern Sudanese unite behind plan for peace negotiations

By Jonathan Wright
Reuter

NAIROBI — Sudanese rebels and conventional politicians from southern Sudan have overcome one of the longstanding obstacles to peace between north and south by uniting behind a minimal programme for a negotiated settlement.

Politicians in the Arab and Muslim north of Sudan have long complained that division between the southerners themselves stood in the way of attempts to end a four-year-old rebellion by the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA).

But after three rounds of talks in Addis Ababa, Kampala and Nairobi, the SPLA and the main southern political parties have agreed to present a united front towards northern politicians.

"The northerners said we don't know what we want... now the Khartoum government will be left to decide whether to work genuinely about peace or to work quietly for military victory," said Andrew Wieu, spokesman for the southern parties.

James Sururu, the head of the delegation of politicians, told Reuters they had taken part in the talks because they began to have doubts about the Khartoum government's contention that the rebels were not interested in peace.

"Now we've found out this was not true," he added.

Almost as a byproduct, the Ugandan and Kenyan governments have publicly endorsed the peaceful intentions of the southerners and indirectly given SPLA Commander Colonel John Garang a measure of international credibility.

"It's quite a propaganda coup for the SPLA. They end up looking like the good guys," one diplomat said.

Garang told a news conference on Thursday one of the reasons he went to Kampala and Nairobi was to answer northern critics who say he is under the control of Ethiopia, the SPLA's main source of arms and logistical support.

"If (Prime Minister) Sadeq (Al Mahdi) doesn't like talking in Addis Ababa, then we can go to Kampala, Nairobi, Lagos or anywhere else," he added.

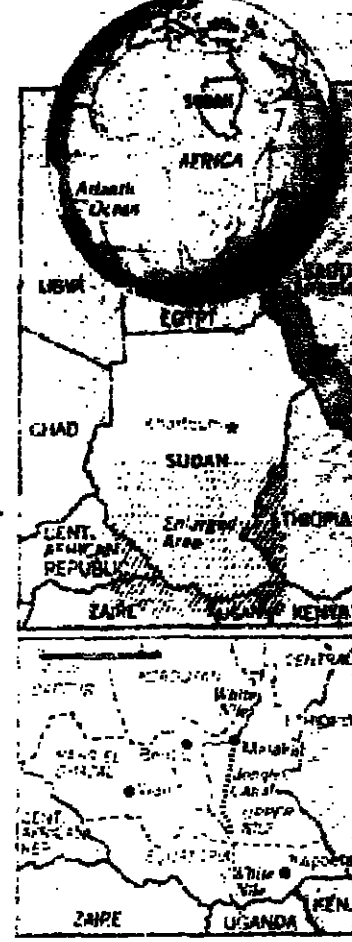
The documents signed at the three meetings are far from revolutionary. They invite northern parties to take part in further talks in preparation for a full constitutional conference to decide on the country's future.

The communiques also asked international organisations and the governments of neighbouring countries to put pressure on Khartoum to join the peace process.

Sudanese embassy officials in Nairobi have stood helpless dur-



Colonel John Garang, leader of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), is seen here. He is reportedly reluctant to put his government's case for fear of offending the Kenyan hosts.



It (the Nairobi communique) gives the impression that Khartoum is the only obstacle, which is not the case. It calls on everyone to put pressure on Khartoum, but not on the other side," one embassy official told Reuters.

Kenya has given SPLA Commander Colonel John Garang VIP treatment, introducing him to government ministers, escorting him around Nairobi in an official limousine and sending foreign ministry officials to the opening session of the talks.

Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi witnessed the signing of the communique on Tuesday and commended the two sides for their common approach to the quest for peace.

"The Africans understand us now... We are left with the Arabs and we will have to start with Saudi Arabia," Wieu said.

The peace talks coincide with a coalition crisis in Khartoum and a steady encroachment by the SPLA on areas previously controlled by the Sudanese army or hostile to the rebels because members of the Dinka tribe dominate its ranks.

The southern politicians, who represent all the parties with members of parliament in Khartoum, intend to follow up their talks abroad when they negotiate on forming a new coalition.

"We left a message that we would not accept any (coalition) charter signed in our absence ...

We want a definite programme for a constitutional conference and a solution to the current national problems," Wieu said.

In theory Sadeq Al Mahdi could form a government without southerners but this would be a break with post-independence practice and encourage secessionist tendencies in both halves of Sudan, diplomats said.

One important obstacle to a settlement, however, remains the southerners' demand for the implementation of the Koka Dam Declaration, which called for the abrogation of Islamic law and the scrapping of defence agreements with Egypt and Libya.

Sadeq Al Mahdi's Umma Party signed the declaration in Ethiopia in March 1986, before he came to power, but he has not carried it out because of pressure from his main coalition partner, the conservative Democratic Unionist Party.

The southerners mentioned the declaration in their Addis Ababa, Kampala and Nairobi communique but Sururu told Reuters talks with northern parties could go ahead before any government abolishes Islamic law, the main bone of contention.

"If they keep saying Koka Dam, Koka Dam, that creates problems. Not everyone in Sudan favours the abrogation of Sharia (Islamic law)," a Sudanese diplomat said.

Taiwan returnee believes China is hope of future

By Jim Abrams
The Associated Press

BEIJING — Chu Putang was one of 2 million Chinese who escaped to Taiwan before the Communist triumph of 1949. Now, at age 93, he is back, one of a few to return to the mainland to live.

"Falling leaves settle to their roots," Chu said. "People finally return to their ancestral homes."

Chu, who returned to China in 1985, believes others will follow him across the Straits of Taiwan, particularly now that the Nationalist government is moving to ease restrictions on visits to relatives on the mainland.

"If the Taiwan government decides to let people make a choice, I believe many will return," Chu said in English.

Living standards "for the time being" are far higher on Taiwan, Chu said. "But here I feel happy. The future of China is full of hope."

Chinese officials say there are no figures on how many Taiwan residents have returned to live in China. But they say that in the past eight years, since China began sending peace signals to the Nationalists, about 100,000 people from Taiwan have visited the mainland, mainly by way of Hong Kong.

Reception centres in Zhejiang and Fujian provinces across the straits regularly welcome Taiwanese fishermen, and hundreds of Kuomintang (Nationalist) army veterans have visited relatives in Fujian.

Two Taiwanese reporters, defying a government ban, this month became the first journalists from the island to make an open visit to the mainland.

The Chinese, who regard Taiwan as a renegade province, welcome these visits as a first step toward eventual reunification.

Chu was born in northeastern China near the Korean border in 1894, and like most men of the Qing Dynasty, wore a queue — a braid of hair hanging at the back of the head — during his youth. He studied in Tianjin along with future premier Chou En-Lai, and in 1928 enrolled at the University of Wisconsin in the United States to study economics and finance.

After a brief stint as a professor in Beijing, he joined the ministry of finance, and followed the Nationalist government from Nanking to its wartime capital of Chungking (Chongqing). After fleeing to Taiwan in 1949, he worked as a trade official in the Taipei government.

He said he started thinking about coming home in the late 1970s when Deng Xiaoping rose to power in China. Deng has called for peaceful reunification and proposed a "one country-two systems" concept where Taiwan could retain its economic system and political autonomy if it reintegrates with China.

The concept is to be applied to Hong Kong and Macao, which are to keep their capitalistic ways for 50 years after returning to Chinese control in 1997 and 1999.

China has also urged Taiwan to establish mail, communications, trade and visitor links. Taiwan has responded with the "three no's" — no talks, no contacts and no compromise.

In 1984, saying goodbye to his only son, Chu left Taiwan for the United States, where three of his daughters live. The next year, over the objections of his family, he flew to Beijing, and now lives with a daughter and her husband in a comfortable three-room apartment. He had not seen his two daughters in China for 36 years.

However, he said his home in

Taiwan was larger, and said general living standards in Taiwan were higher. He said his son in Taiwan still sends him support money.

A Taiwanese reporter who visited China said that China was very backward to Taiwan economically and said his impression from talking with a number of Taiwanese now living on the mainland was that they were not completely free to express themselves.

Chu noted that the Nationalists and Communists had cooperated twice before — under Sun Yatsen in the 1920s and in the war against Japan — and that "now is the time for decision" on a third era of cooperation.

"The Taiwan government is willing to change step-by-step, but the situation both within and without won't allow that. Taiwan either must advance or retreat."

The Nationalist leaders still insist there will be no talks with the "Communist bandits," but appear resigned to some unofficial contacts with the mainland. Since lifting 38 years of martial law in July, Taipei has ended a ban on publication of mainland literature and appears ready to permit people to travel via third countries to visit mainland relatives.

Chinese officials specialising in Taiwan affairs said they believe pressures from China's peace overtures are beginning to tell, as are internal pressures, such as from some 600,000 army veterans, many growing old and longing to see relatives in China.

The mainland-operated China Travel Service is setting up offices in Hong Kong to facilitate reunions, and private travel groups in Taiwan and Hong Kong are reportedly preparing tours. The Chinese officials, speaking on condition of anonymity, estimated that the number of Taiwan visitors, now more than 10,000 a year, will double if restrictions are removed.

The Chinese believe Taiwan will eventually have to turn to China because of protectionism and competition in its two main markets, the United States and Japan. Last year Taiwan's indirect trade with China through Hong Kong was \$1 billion, and reached \$700 million in the first six months of 1987.

Former CIA Director Casey knew about contra diversion

By Robert Greene
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The late CIA Director William Casey told investigative reporters Bob Woodward of the Washington Post he knew all along about diversion of money to the Nicaraguan contras, according to a book of Woodward's forthcoming book obtained by U.S. News and World Report.

Woodward's book, "Veil: The Secret Wars of the CIA," seems to shed light on a mystery that has stumped investigators for almost a year. Former White House aide Oliver North is the only other person to have said that Casey knew about the diversion of funds from arms sales to the Iranians.

Investigators have been unable to reach a firm conclusion on what Casey knew about the affair, despite interrogations of top-level officials in the administration of President Ronald Reagan.

Casey died May 6 of pneumonia after being hospitalised for months because of brain cancer.

Woodward visited Casey in the hospital "and asked, almost rhetorically, whether he knew all along about the contra diversion," the U.S. News and World Report magazine article says.

"Casey nodded a frail yes," the report says.

When Woodward asked why, according to the magazine account, of Woodward's book, Casey replied twice, "I believe."

Casey nodded off to sleep before Woodward could complete his questioning.

"I didn't get to ask another question," Woodward is quoted as writing.

The article does not specify when Woodward's hospital visit occurred.

U.S. News released its article on the book late Friday. It will be in the magazine's issue on newsstands Monday.

The book, published by Simon and Schuster, is to be released this fall.

According to the magazine, the book also reveals:

— "At one time or another," the CIA listed the late Lebanese

President Bashir Gemayel and Salvadoran President Jose Napoleon Duarte among its "assets." Gemayel's Christian militia received \$10 million in covert aid. Duarte was more than a casual informant but was not fully controlled, the magazine says.

— The agency had more than 25 spies in the Soviet Union and Warsaw Pact nations as a result of Casey's determination to improve intelligence gathering.

— The CIA paid a \$2-million bribe to Sheikh Fadlallah to halt acts of violence against American interests by his Hezbollah party in Lebanon. The bribe, paid after an assassination attempt failed, halted the hostilities.

— A CIA investigation into the car bombing of the U.S. embassy in Beirut in 1983 came to a halt after a suspect died under two vigorous interrogations with a catie prod.

— The CIA under Casey launched at least a dozen covert operations around the world.

CIA spokeswoman Sharon Foster said the agency had not



William J. Casey

seen the book and could not comment on it. "After we've seen the book, we can't even guarantee that we're going to make a comment," she said.

U.S. News editor David Gergen refused to go into details about how the galleys were obtained, except to say it was through a third party.

The Washington Post planned to begin printing excerpts from the book in its Sunday editions, and Newsweek magazine, owned by the Washington Post Co., also planned to print excerpts next week. Both had syndication rights.

Nigerian political ban hits the mighty, and the meek

By Nicholas Kotch
Reuter

LAGOS — The humble as well as the mighty are excluded from Nigeria's future political life under a ban whose astonishing scope is gradually dawning on the country.

As many as 50,000 people may be affected by the blanket measure announced last Wednesday by military President General Ibrahim Babangida.

Although the exclusion of Nigeria's entire civilian and military elite grabbed all the headlines, prominent citizens were not the only victims.

In a passage that was overlooked in the excitement, Babangida said in his speech that any Nigerian who was fired from his job between independence in 1960 and the planned return of civilian rule in 1992 was also banned from politics for life.

"Does this mean that the driver I sacked for rudeness is also

affected," a newspaper editor asked Rear-Admiral Augustus Aikhomu, the number two in the military regime.

"Definitely," he replied. "Nigeria is a large country and we are not lacking in human resources... a new crop of leaders will emerge," he said.

Officials could not be precise about the number of citizens that have been banned but Duro Osofuba, Babangida's spokesman, gave the figure of 50,000 as a rough guess.

"Probably 20,000 of those are ex-politicians at every level. There are 100 million Nigerians. I don't know why people are bothered," he told Reuters on Thursday.

Babangida said the ban, which also applies to him and his ruling military council, was the only way to give Nigeria a new political culture and leadership.

Since 1960 the country has staggered on through five successful coups, a civil war and 10

brief years of civilian government upon which Babangida, like many Nigerians, looks back with anger.

Matters reached their lowest ebb in the last civilian era which ended in a coup on new year's eve, 1983. Babangida said the government of ex-President Shehu Shagari wrecked the economy, stirred up national instability and rigged elections. He said he could never return power to such people.

Although ordinary Nigerians generally seemed to like the idea of wiping the slate clean, muted criticism was already audible.

Some thought it unfair to tar everyone with the same brush. "Not everybody who has ever served in office or joined a party was a crook. There must have been some honest ones," commented a northern businessman.

Other analysts feared that powerful grandees now banished to the sidelines would try to undermine the government and

disrupt the transition programme, which will begin with local and non-party elections next December 12.

The greatest concern was felt by the media who were told by Babangida not to publicise the complaints of those who were excluded — some of whom own newspapers and magazines.

If editors break the order they face prosecution under a military decree and a possible five-year prison sentence.

Aikhomu said on Thursday that for now the government was appealing to the media, but he warned that it might start "arm-twisting" if necessary.

"If the decree is not sparingly enforced every editor will be arrested within the next one month," remarked Ray Ekpu, editor of Newswatch, a leading weekly.

It is something of a landmark and we will have to tread carefully," Toyé Akiyode, editor of the daily Vanguard, said.

Bonn's coalition not a marriage of love

By Bjorn Edlund
Reuter

BONN — "This coalition is not a marriage of love," West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl said. "It's a partnership based on our shared knowledge that there's no alternative."

Kohl was explaining that despite a long-running row in his three-party cabinet, his coalition's survival was not in danger.

Headlines talking about a "coalition crisis" recurring regularly in the five years he has been in office were mostly the work of fanciful journalists, he said.

Kohl made his statement after his Christian Democrat Union (CDU) was dubbed in state polls in Schleswig-Holstein and Bremen this month.

The statement was a departure from the steady stream of abuse heard since early this year, when the fractious coalition just barely agreed on a working agenda for its second term.

The election setback was the latest in a string of severe defeats for the CDU. Kohl's party suffered badly in five of the six state elections this year and lost a large

share of its vote in general elections last January.

Kohl has been openly blamed for this steady slippage by Franz Josef Strauss, the right-wing premier of Bavaria and leader of the CDU's Bavarian sister party, the Christian Social Union (CSU).

The tiny Liberal Free Democratic Party (FDP) of veteran Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher captured most of the votes lost by the CDU. The FDP now holds the balance of power in five states, as well as in the federal government.

Strauss, infuriated over Genscher's growing influence, has attacked Kohl for fence-sitting and said his "lack of profile has become a liability in state elections."

"Helmut Kohl must ask himself why he brings no 'chancellor bonus' unlike (former Social Democratic Chancellor) Helmut Schmidt," Strauss said in a newspaper interview.

The Bavarian thundered like a spurned wife when Kohl last month heeded Genscher's advice and offered to scrap Bonn's Pershing-1A missiles in the event of an East-West arms deal.

Welcomed worldwide as a

timely move that helped pave the way for the accord that was agreed in principle by U.S.

Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, Kohl's offer was severely criticised by Strauss, whose CSU had not been consulted.

The coalition row, compounded by a CSU campaign against Helmut Kohl, the CDU's influential secretary general, has made the outlook bleak for Kohl.

Bayernkurier, the official newspaper of Strauss's CSU, this week urged Kohl to replace Genscher, accusing him of scaring off traditional CDU-CSU voters by pandering to the liberals.

Unless Genscher goes, Bayernkurier said, the "dramatic decline of recent years will continue and the march toward a defeat in (the general elections in) 1990 is certain."

Although Strauss has been steadily escalating his attacks on Kohl, he has ruled out leaving the Bonn coalition, which would mean pulling the rug out from under Kohl.

But Strauss and the CSU will not stop attacking the FDP — if not over defence then over civil

liberties law proposals, or abortion policy, or measures against AIDS.

Kohl's political problems, tempered by West Germany's much-envied economic stability, are formidable. He will need his cabinet solidly united for the bumpy ride ahead.

Farmers, angry at the government's European Community policies, have deserted the CDU in droves. Steep job cuts in the steel industry are swelling the ranks of nearly 2.5 million unemployed.

A major tax reform, following an election pledge last January to cut taxes, is the highest hurdle ahead — apart from the row in his coalition.

The tax cuts would narrow the government's scope for manoeuvre by slashing income without necessarily bringing a hoped-for stimulus to the overall economy.

"Kohl has already drawn all the benefit from the tax reform he can, in the elections, and it will be extremely tricky for him to pull this one off," one Western diplomat said.

But the chancellor has one consolation. The opposition is in

disarray, and as long as he can keep the coalition together — whatever its tone of internal discourse — no one can unseat him before the 1990 elections.

The Social Democrats (SPD), adrift since Genscher in 1982 abandoned the centre-left SPD-FDP alliance to side with Kohl, looked unlikely to mount an effective challenge.

The new SPD chairman Hans-Jochen Vogel abandoned the tactics of his predecessor, former Chancellor Willy Brandt, who wanted to forge a new political front with the anti-establishment Greens.

But though Vogel's move recaptured some of the votes the SPD lost in its "Red-Green" experiment, only an about-turn by Genscher could propel the SPD into power.

Genscher, silent in the chorus of invective within the coalition, was the only government leader

Courting a high court of justice

By Najwa Najjar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A draft law for establishing a separate higher court of justice specialising in administrative cases is on the Parliament's agenda when it convenes at the beginning of next month.

A law that has been under study for some time was deemed necessary by several judges and lawyers. Some of those who have been involved in the drafting were interviewed by the Jordan Times.

For the past 35 years of Supreme Court of Justice has had to review, confirm, or cancel judgments rendered by the courts of appeal in civil or criminal matters, in addition to examining the legality of administrative acts and decisions taken by the government or its various institutions.

This system wherein the Supreme Court has a dual capacity was introduced during the British mandate period. Dr. Hanna Naddy, a prominent lawyer, explained that the British authorities set up a system similar to the judicial system in Britain whereby the ordinary courts look into every dispute which arises. "The British system does not have a separate high court of justice to deal with administrative cases, rather the supreme court sits as the highest appellate court (court of appeal) and as the high court of justice," Dr. Naddy said.

With the unification of the West Bank with Jordan in 1951, the judicial system was modified. The 1952 constitution called for the establishment of a high court of justice in article 100. This call was reiterated last year by His Majesty King Hussein in his speech to Parliament.

The main purpose of this

proposed law is to give the High Court of Justice the right and the power to control the legality of acts and decisions taken by the executive authority, I am using the executive in a broad sense, said another lawyer, Issa Dallal. Since the High Court of Justice will only deal with complaints against administrative decisions in the course of time, the court will become more specialised and future decisions will carry more weight, Mr. Dallal said.

One of the Supreme Court judges, Fuad Khoury who also sits on the high court of justice stressed the necessity for establishing a higher court of justice separate from the Supreme Court. "We have a good number of administrative cases which need specialisation and full time judges," Mr. Khoury said.

In support of the judge, Mr. Naddy explained: "Theoretically the two courts should be independent of one another because the training and the experiences are different." He said that because there was specialised administrative court, there were no judges specialised in administrative decisions "and therefore, judges trained in civil law, sometimes apply civil law when dealing with administrative suits."

Dr. Naddy explained further that although commercial and civil laws are codified, worldwide there is no codification of administrative law, a judge in civil matters applies the law while he makes the law for administrative decisions.

According to Dr. Naddy if the law is enacted it will have to contend with three aspects: how to appoint the judges, the jurisdiction of the law and the procedure for enacting the law.

At the moment the controversy centres on who will appoint the

judges, the government or the judicial council, made up of the president of the high court of justice, the president of the civil and criminal court, and attorney judges. A year ago the Supreme Court was divided, and presently the system has two presidents and fifteen judges between the two courts.

Regardless of who appoints the judges, the court will be composed of no less than three highly experienced judges dedicated solely to the higher court of justice, Mr. Dallal said.

Some lawyers have voiced objections to the establishment of a high court of justice, contending that the lack of judges and lawyers specialising in administrative matters, makes the setting of such a court unreasonable at this time.

Mr. Khoury responded saying "although we do not have any administrative judges, I think that after a judge, who reached that position after 30 years of training, should have sufficient training and should be qualified to serve on such a court. He will be able to absorb what is necessary since the job is not too intricate or complicated."

Mr. Tahar Hikmat, a lawyer and ex-minister of culture, pointed to additional objections raised by lawyers. "The conditions demanded by the suggested law for the judge position is questionable, especially since it permits a legal advisor in the government department to be equal to the practising lawyer or judge," Mr. Hikmat said.

According to him a legal advisor has the ability to become a judge after he has served a certain number of years. Countering this assessment, Dr. Naddy said that one of the prerequisites of becoming a judge

is to work independently, "and a legal advisor does not have this prerequisite."

A second point that Mr. Hikmat takes is that the suggested law "does not cover the whole reform needed in the entire set up of the judicial system, procedure wise, formation wise, and laws. For example, still with the new suggested law, the higher court of justice is not able to look through the disputes dealing with whether the law is constitutional or not, which we think is a very important jurisdiction to any reform in that respect," he said.

Mr. Hikmat hopes that this attempt is not an isolated step but an initial step to a total reassessment of the legal system. "Progress requires from time to time a reconsidering of the procedure and a reestimation of the judicial system, but such need should not be fragmented or applied only to the administrative function of the judiciary."

"I think all the laws should be changed after long studies are conducted, and to the best of my knowledge there was not any declared study which contains the contributions of the different people who are practising law. More debate is needed within the concerned people," Mr. Hikmat added.

Mr. Khoury indicated that work on the proposed law must start somewhere. "It may be sometime before the law reaches its final stages. Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, at the request of His Majesty King Hussein, began working on this proposed law three years ago and the law which is still at the level of the cabinet to be reviewed, must still be approved and passed to the legal board in Parliament, before it becomes a law."

King Fahd seeks to cut wedding costs, curb drift to foreign brides

By Aly Mahmoud
The Associated Press

MANAMA, Bahrain — Unable to afford expensive wedding and high bride-prices, Arab men in the Gulf region are increasingly looking for foreign women to marry.

King Fahd of Saudi Arabia and other leaders are trying to stop the trend.

The Saudi monarch has put his considerable personal prestige behind an effort to discourage the costly practices that are forcing young men to shun women from their own countries in favour of less expensive brides from poorer nations.

The bride-price, or dowry, known as *mahr* in Arabic, is money a bridegroom gives to the bride's father, who usually uses it to buy furniture for the couple and finance the lavish traditional weddings.

As a result of growing dowry sizes, officials say, the number of unmarried women has grown in almost all Gulf countries.

Other governments are also trying to cope with the problem. The United Arab Emirates and Kuwait plan to offer easy loans for dowries, ranging from \$4,000 to \$15,000.

Some 5.5 million Indians, Pakistanis, Sri Lankans, Filipinos and Egyptians work in the region, about 1.9 million of them women.

While disapproving of Saudi men marrying foreigners, Fahd

encourages early marriage among his people to boost population growth and social hegemony.

Larger than Western Europe, Saudi Arabia has only 11 million people, more than a quarter of them foreigners.

Saudi leaders contend that marrying foreign women causes men to develop ties to their wives' people rather than their own, undermining *asabiyyah*, or the "spirit of kinship."

In the Arabian peninsula, oil-generated opulence has sent the value of dowries soaring and encouraged lavish weddings that are beyond the means of most men. Sultan Qaboos of Oman earlier this year condemned high dowries as an "evil that can destroy families."

He told a group of dignitaries: "We don't want a situation where a husband can tell his wife that he bought her."

Many people would like to forego such expensive rituals, but the custom of big wedding is so deeply ingrained in the Arab lifestyle that it remains. Families also insist on high dowries as a mark of status and prestige.

And even if women were willing to have more modest dowries, they have little say in such things.

The Saudi monarch told a recent *majlis*, or informal reception, that "God dislikes extravagance." He was referring to a verse in the Koran, Islam's holy

book, which describes extravagant people as akin to devils.

Noting the penchant of some wealthy Arabs for Western girls, Fahd has urged Saudi students abroad to marry Saudi girls instead.

"Saudi girls have no problems with their morals and virtues, they are no less beautiful than women elsewhere in the world, but good looks are not everything... so why should one look for a wife abroad?" the king told students in Jeddah.

At his behest, tribal leaders in southern Saudi Arabia recently limited dowries to 40,000 riyals (\$10,810) for a virgin and 30,000 riyals (\$8,108) for a widow or divorced woman.

Chieftains of the Al Dawasir tribe also agreed that every husband taking a second wife should "placate" his first wife with 5,000 riyals (\$1,351).

"We hope all clans will abide by these limitations to eradicate the phenomenon of high dowries and expensive wedding ceremonies," the newspaper Al Madina quoted the Al Dawasir chieftain, Sheikh Shuwaihi Al Dosari, as saying.

The governor of Saudi Arabia's Asir province, Prince Faisal Bin Bandar, backed tribal accords cutting dowries to a symbolic gift of no more than 1,000 riyals (\$270).

King Fahd ordered his minister of rural and municipal affairs to

speed construction of "wedding halls" to be available free to citizens.

He also ordered that wedding ceremonies be brief and "not be allowed to extend to the last third of the night under any circumstance," the official Saudi press agency reported.

It quoted the king as banning photography at wedding, saying "such practices are utterly unacceptable and disapproved of, irrespective of whether the photographer is male or female."

Pictorial representation is deemed anti-Islamic in Saudi Arabia, a theocratic state that also rejects sculpture as reminiscent of medieval pagan practices.

Prince Abdul Majid Bin Abdul Aziz, governor of Medina province, announced religious lawmakers would promulgate a "charter" of reasonable limits on dowries and weddings, based on Koranic precepts but carrying no penalties.

A committee of eminent Islamic scholars has been formed under Saudi Arabia's chief Koranic interpreter, Sheikh Abdul Aziz Ibn Baz, to collect donations for a "marriage assistance fund," the Arab News daily reported.

It said the sheikh urged wealthy citizens to contribute to the fund, which would grant 25,000 riyals (\$6,750) to any Saudi man who wanted to marry a Saudi woman, but could prove he could not afford the cost.

14 million bricks transform Babylon from ruins

By Stephen Jukes
Reuters

BABYLON, Iraq — The Lion of Babylon, once a solitary statue guarding the crumbling foundations of Mesopotamia's ancient capital, is dwarfed by towering battlements for the first time in more than 2,000 years.

Babylon, site of the legendary Hanging Gardens and Tower of Babel, has been transformed from rubble in a year thanks to a virtually open cheque book from President Saddam Hussein.

The huge reconstruction project, involving 14 million yellow kiln-baked bricks, goes far beyond the bounds of archaeology. It is an expression of Iraq's resistance to Iran after seven years of the Gulf war and, combined with an international music festival that started last Tuesday, "it is a symbol," says Mesayed Saeed, director general of the Iraqi Antiquities Department.

The Persians tried many times to overrun Iraq and they did it not only in Babylon... They have been trying to do it for centuries.

The month-long festival, involving performers from more than 40 countries, including French and Soviet ballet troupes, dominates billboards in Baghdad 90 kilometres away.

In the reconstructed amphitheatre, the spotlights are mounted and a spaghetti-like mass of cables is linked up for satellite television broadcasts around the world.

There are no guidebooks or postcards in the souvenir shop, but the first few tourists are assured that they are on the way.

The reconstruction of Babylon and the role of Persia in its decline are not, however, without controversy.

Some 1,800 Egyptian, Sudanese and South Korean



A restored wall from Babylon labourers, toiling through the heat of the Iraqi summer, have rebuilt virtually from scratch fortifications lining Babylon's street of processions and the great Ishtar Gate, decorated with bulls and fantastic dragons.

There have been precedents for wholesale archaeological reconstruction. The pioneering British archaeologist Arthur Evans rebuilt large parts of the palace of King Minos at Knossos on Crete in the 1920s, but flew into a storm of criticism.

The exact external appearance of Babylon, which sprung up about 2,350 B.C. and survived until at least 322 B.C. when Alexander the Great died, has remained in large part a mystery.

A first major excavation by German archaeologist Robert

Koldewey encountered mainly soil-covered ruins between 1899 and 1912, but highly glazed blue bricks which once decorated the Ishtar Gate were taken back as a prize to Berlin where they remain to this day.

Iraq would dearly like the blue-glazed bricks back — they are now in East Berlin's Pergamon Museum — and Saeed said negotiations were under way.

Some fragments of law tablets have already been returned from the Louvre in Paris. But for the time being, the reconstructed walls of Babylon will have to go without their cladding.

Western archaeologists said the major historic evidence pointing to the skyline of the ancient city comes in the shape of Assyrian

reliefs.

But much of the rest is owed to the vivid imagination of German popularisers of the 1920s and 1930s who drew lavish reconstructions of a bustling city.

Saeed, who studied archaeology in West Germany, has no qualms about the work carried out at Babylon.

"You can't keep showing the people only debris, fragments of bricks... It is not like Pompeii (in Italy) or Karnak Temple (in Egypt) where you have the walls intact," he told Reuters.

"If you want to show the people the palace of King Nebuchadnezzar, you have to rebuild the throne room or the gate of the palace at least."

Jeremy Black, director of the British archaeological expedition to Iraq, said excavations at Babylon posed practical difficulties since the city was often rebuilt during its long history and the early structures of the king and lawgiver, Hammurabi — about 1800 B.C. — are now below the water table.

Most of what has been reconstructed is therefore the Babylon of Nebuchadnezzar's reign between 605 and 562 B.C. the period when the Hanging Gardens, one of the seven wonders of the world, were supposed to have been laid out for his wife Amyitis.

Whether they existed or not is heavily debated, but Western textbooks teach that when shortly afterwards Babylon fell into Persian hands, it was not immediately destroyed but restored. Only later did it fall into ruin.

The raw bricks, while giving a vivid idea of what Babylon once looked like, also lend it the air of a construction site.

"You have to find compromises," said Saeed. "This site does not belong to archaeologists and their sophisticated thoughts... it belongs to the people."

Ancient practice of suttee still prevalent in India

By Rajendra Bajpai
Reuters

DEORALA, India — When 18-year-old Roop Kanwar allowed herself to be burnt to death on her husband's funeral pyre, many Indians believed she attained the status of a goddess.

Roop Kanwar, a bride of only eight months when she chose to join her husband in death, became a suttee in an ancient practice outlawed for more than 150 years, but which millions of ordinary people still see as an act of supreme fidelity.

The ban and government campaigns over several decades against widows joining their husbands in death have not doused the belief that suttees achieve divine status, bring luck and fulfil the wishes of Hindu believers.

Most Indians are horrified and see suttee as a barbaric act not even sanctioned by Hindu scriptures.

But in the two weeks since Roop Kanwar's death, more than a million people have made a pilgrimage to this village of Deorala amid the hot sands of western India's Rajasthan state.

They celebrate what they see as Roop Kanwar's martyrdom by chanting "suttee is immortal" and dancing with naked swords in their hands, or bowing at the spot where the funeral pyre blazed.

"Suttee has no religious sanctity nor scriptural base," said Kaghvendra Vajpayee, a professor of ancient Indian history in Delhi.

"Even Manu Smriti, the holy Hindu book, does not provide for widow-burning although it does lay down social restrictions on widows," he added.

Vajpayee said the first references to suttee were found in the Rig Veda, the Hindu scriptures, nearly 1,000 years before Christ. But it discouraged the practice.

However, the great Indian

epics such as the Ramayana and Mahabharata attached respectability to suttee at a time when it was confined to royal and princely families.

In the tribal belts of Rajasthan and particularly among the Rajput warrior caste to which Roop Kanwar belonged, the practice resurfaced in the sixteenth century A.D.

Much of it was rooted in the fact that widows had no role to play in society, were seen as a curse on the community and often exploited, sometimes sexually.

To encourage women to die on husband's funeral pyres, an aura of divinity was added to the suttee and over the centuries they came to be regarded as goddesses with temples built in their memories.

The valour of suttees was also popularised by local folklore and has been handed down through the generations.

In the 14th century when the Turkish rulers of Delhi attacked Chitor in Rajasthan and the defeat of the Hindu rulers looked imminent, the wives of Rajput warriors prepared funeral pyres for themselves.

They burnt to death to escape capture by the invaders and to help their husbands fight their last battle without worrying about them.

Roop Kanwar, the educated country girl who probably expected to raise a family and live the uneventful life of an Indian village woman, will now be remembered by a temple soon to be raised on the spot where she died.

Annual religious festivals will be held in the village to commemorate her sacrifice.

"She was God's gift. It was not a question of courage in committing suttee. She had divine inspiration," said Kesar Devi, a 50-year-old Deorala woman.

More than 5,000 people watch-

ed while the girl was consumed by flames as she sat calmly on the pyre holding her dead husband's head on her lap.

Man Singh, 21, died of gastroenteritis on September 4. Hours later, villagers said, his widow declared she would join him in the funeral flames.

The husband's family, they said, tried to argue against it but the girl was adamant.

She dressed herself in her bridal finery, a brocade saree, and stepped on to the pyre showing no signs of panic. Her 15-year-old brother-in-law lit the flame.

The villagers watched in awe as flames engulfed her and her dead husband. Nobody tried to stop her.

Villagers said Roop Kanwar was not forced and was a willing suttee.

Journey towards the centre of earth begins

By Michael Stott
Reuters

WINDISCH-ESCHENBACH, West Germany — West German scientists have started a "journey towards the centre of the earth," drilling what they say will be the world's deepest borehole.

The scientists hope the 450 million mark (\$250 million) project will produce new evidence about the composition of the earth's crust — the outer casing of the planet.

After a blessing from the local priest, Research Ministry State Secretary Albert Probst on Sept. 18 pressed a red button to raise the gleaming 49-metre silver drilling tower into place for the start of the operation.

Huge sections of specially-hardened steel pipeline, capped by a drilling device, will bore into the earth at a projected initial rate of one meter an hour.

As the machine drills down through the rock of this rural region near the Czechoslovak border, samples of the fluids and minerals found will be collected for analysis by geologists.

The West German Research and Technology Ministry, which is funding the programme, hopes the samples will yield clues about the processes hundreds of mil-

lions of years ago that formed the earth.

"We perhaps know more now about outer space than about our own mother earth — hence the need for this project," State Secretary Probst told a news conference in this north-east Bavarian town.

The drilling site, in open fields a few kilometres outside Windisch-eschbach, was chosen for its particular geological interest and stability.

Professor Rolf Emmermann, the scheme's scientific co-ordinator, said his team of around 300 scientists hoped to discover something about the stress condition of the rock layers — important for the understanding of earthquakes.

"We should get some very concrete results from this project in terms of the prediction of earthquakes," he said.

But even when drilling ends in 1996, the borehole will still be far from the earth's centre.

At 14 kilometre depth, the hole will not even have reached halfway through the crust, let alone the outer casing inside the crust.

A journey to the earth's centre, technically impossible at present, would be some 6,300 kilometres long.

Philippine mail order brides are booming export

By Kathleen Callo
Reuters

MANILA — "Handsome German businessman will be in Manila in November to find someone to marry. Send photo and bio."

Advertisements like this seeking Filipino brides for Western men fill the personal pages of Manila's major newspapers every day.

They are signs of a booming export trade in this poor South-East Asian country — mail-order brides.

Introduction agencies and pen-pal clubs which sprouted in the Philippines a decade ago as lonely heart clubs have become big businesses.

The government says it has no global figures, but one Manila-based marriage agency claimed recently to have arranged 12,000 marriages over the last year between Filipino women and foreign men.

The average cost to the man of securing a bride is \$1,000. "The Philippines has become a real shopping market for the foreigner in search of a wife," says Alfredo Perdon, executive director of the government commission on Filipinos overseas.

Marriage Bureaux in Manila, a

city associated with cheap, easily available sex, promise foreigners the ideal Asian wife — obedient, English-speaking and devoutly Roman Catholic.

The women see the mail-order arrangement as an escape from the poverty which afflicts two-thirds of the population.

But the growing industry has brought a flood of complaints from disillusioned brides, including one whose husband kept her on an ankle chain.

Philippine embassies in Europe have sent reports back to Manila that some of match-making bureaux are really syndicates forcing the newly-arrived Filipinos into prostitution.

The embassy in Austria reported in May that local advertisements were describing Filipino women as "docile, exotic and available as bed partners and domestic help at the same time."

Manila newspapers have focused attention in recent months on Australia, the hottest new market for Philippine mail-order romance, where the problem is mainly one of mismatched couples.

The number of Filipinos emigrating to Australia as brides or fiancées jumped from 490 in 1979 to 2,100 in 1986, the government

says. Despite the sleazy image of the mail-order business, officials say, many of the marriages work out and give each partner what he or she is seeking.

The women find financial security and the men find the wife they could not find back home.

But too often the arrangements land women with Australian husbands 30 years their senior with social or physical disabilities and looking for someone to take care of them in some remote part of the country.

"Many of these men are looking for a combination wife-housemaid-nurse to cater to their every need somewhere out in the out-back," says Renato Luz, director of a private group called Stop the Trafficking of Filipinos (STOP).

One woman discovered that her husband-to-be was blind, said Catherine Paredes, a government worker sent by Manila to investigate complaints. Another prospective husband had no arms.

An emotionally disturbed man brought several mail-order brides over to Sydney on the advice of his family who said he should "get himself a Filipino wife to take care of him," she said.

Some Filipino women are physically abused but too ashamed to return home and admit to a failed marriage, Paredes said.

One man kept his Filipino wife on an ankle chain long enough to let her move around the house. Another woman told social workers she was beaten by her husband but never reported it because he said he had bought her.

Women who do come back are often unwilling to talk about the experience. Several attempts to contact them through social workers and women's groups failed.

The Australian embassy says it has revamped its immigration processing to try to discourage fly-by-night weddings and the use of marriage brokers.

John Moorhouse, immigration secretary, said the embassy now required all couples applying for a fiancée or spouse visa to come for an interview and counselling to ensure "there is a genuine relationship."

But sponsors of two bills introduced to the Philippines Senate in August say counselling is not enough and anyone making money by introducing foreigners to Filipino women for marriage should be locked up.

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Rangers stretch lead in English 1st division

Chelsea climbs to second position

LONDON (AP) — Late goals from Dean Coney and Terry Fenwick gave Queens Park Rangers a 2-0 victory over visiting Luton Town Saturday as the west London club consolidated its advantage at the top of the English first division, moving out to a four-point lead.

Neighbours Chelsea climbed into second place, winning 3-0 at Watford with two goals from Gordon Durie and one from Kerry Dixon, displacing another London team, Tottenham Hotspur.

Tottenham, without England International Clive Allen and Chris Waddle, both injured, went down to a Brian McClair penalty at Manchester United in the day's biggest game.

McClair struck on the stroke of half-time after Danishman Jesper Olsen had been felled just inside the area.

Tottenham, unimaginative and dull in the first half, rallied in the second, spearheaded by Belgian international Nico Claessen. But the United defence, marshalled by England captain Bryan Robson who played in an unfamiliar centreback role, held on.

Tottenham's defeat pushed it down to fourth place on 17 points, five points behind the leaders. Also on 17, ahead of Tottenham on goal difference, was Nottingham Forest, the first division's youngest squad. Neil Webb scored both goals in Forest's 2-0 win at Norwich.

Liverpool, already way behind in its league programme because of early-season repair work at its Anfield stadium, had another day off.

This time, the "reds" were idle because they had no match scheduled and have now played four rounds less than most other first division teams.

The champions, Everton, lost

for the first time at home this season as cupholders Coventry posted a 2-1 victory.

Everton, still wracked by injuries, dominated the early stages but suddenly fell two goals behind as Coventry broke away to score through Cyrille Regis and David Phillips. The champions pulled a goal back just before half-time but could not make further headway against a resolute Coventry defence.

Brazilian striker Mirandinha scored his first home goal for Newcastle United as his new

team beat Southampton 2-1.

England fullback Kenny Sansom scored a rare but important goal for Arsenal 10 minutes from the end of its encounter with West Ham United. It proved to be the winner and lifted Arsenal back into the leading pack.

Sheffield Wednesday climbed off the bottom of the standings as it gained its first win of the season. Lee Chapman scored both goals in the 2-0 defeat of Charlton, which took over at the bottom.

In Scotland, Hearts won 1-0 at Dunfermline to stay on top of the premier division but the limelight fell on Rangers, which warmed up for Wednesday's European Champions Cup tie against Dynamo Kiev by trouncing Morton 7-0. Brian McClair and Mark Falco each scored three times.



Kerry Dixon... scores for Chelsea against Tottenham Hotspur Saturday

Napoli rehearses for match with Real

MILAN, Italy (AP) — Defending champion Napoli, which has piled up an early overall lead, may be strengthened by the return of Brazilian striker Careca when it visits newcomer Pisa in Sunday's third round of the Italian first division championship.

Careca, benched by a sore thigh tendon since Sept. 2, apparently has recovered from the injury and would make his championship debut at the side of Argentine teammate Diego Armando Maradona.

Sunday's match in Pisa is expected to be a rehearsal for the crucial cup of champions match that Napoli will play at home, against Spain's Real Madrid, three days later.

Napoli will be supported by a sold-out crowd of 80,000 in its attempt to recover a 0-2 gap suffered in the first-leg match of the first round in Madrid.

Maradona said he has been concentrating on the European Cup match. But Napoli manager Ottavio Bianchi warned his players to think first about getting a third consecutive league victory.

Pisa, which fields Brazilian midfielder Dunga, badly needs its first points of the season after losing the first two championship games to Milan and Pescara.

Pescara, unexpectedly tied with Napoli atop the standings, faces a much harder task in Turin, against Juventus.

Juventus and A.C. Milan, reputed to be Napoli's top contenders for the 1988 Italian title or "scudetto," suffered bitter losses against Empoli and Fiorentina last Sunday and need to quickly avenge the upsets to calm their fans and revive their ambitions.

Ian Rush, the newly hired Welsh striker of Juventus, is seeking more support from teammates, laying most of the blame for his disappointing performance in Empoli on the defensive style of the team, which left him alone on the attack.

Pescara, which is masterminded by Brazilian veteran Junior, was promoted from second division this year and has been dubbed a "Giant-Slayer" after upsetting Internazionale in Milan in the opening round. Milan, a star-studded eleven that is struggling to work well as a team, could impose a third consecutive defeat on Cesena, another newcomer.

Yet Milan is likely to miss the services of Dutch striker Marco Van Basten, who is nursing a sore back. He would be replaced by Italian veteran Pietro Paolo Viridis, the top league scorer last season. The second Dutch player of the team, Ruud Gullit, is in the starting eleven.

Austrian centerforward Anton Polster aims to stretch his string of goals as he leads Torino in a difficult away-from-home match against Ascoli. The so-called "Sharp-Shooter" of the Turin squad has tallied four goals in two rounds. Ascoli's defence, which has let in three goals in two matches, may have problems in stopping the fast-working young Austrian striker.

Sampdoria of Genoa, trounced by Torino 1-4 in the previous round, takes on unbeaten Verona.

The visitors will be led by Danish forward Preben Elkjaer, whose fast attacking raids could force Sampdoria to keep its defence tight.

Toniinho Cerezo, the Brazilian midfielder of "La Samp" who is ailing with a knee injury, is expected to recover by Sunday. Genoese fans will look to him to provide winning passes to young Italian teammates Gianluca Vialli and Roberto Mancini, who performed well with the Italian team



European Champion Ian Woosnam lining up a putt.

Europeans top U.S. in Ryder Cup golf

DUBLIN, Ohio (R) — European captain Tony Jacklin stuck to his winning formula in choosing the line-up for Saturday morning's foursomes on the second day of Ryder Cup competition against the United States.

Jacklin decided to use the four two-man teams who swept all four matches on Friday afternoon to give Europe a 6-2 lead over the U.S. in the biennial contest for golf's biggest prize.

But American captain Jack Nicklaus, struggling to find the right combinations to turn the tide against the defending cup holders, kept together only Curtis Strange and Tom Kite from Friday's teams.

Strange and Kite lost their four-ball on Friday to Seve Ballesteros of Spain and his young countryman, Jose-Maria Olazabal, the most impressive of the European pairs.

Ballesteros, 30, has now won eight matches, lost six and tied three in four Ryder Cup appearances.

"He becomes almost superhuman out there," Jacklin said. "I can't explain it."

After coming from behind to beat Larry Nelson and Payne Stewart 1 up in the foursomes, Ballesteros and Olazabal, 21, led all the way in the afternoon as they beat Strange and Kite 2 and 1.

On Saturday, the Spaniards were scheduled to play Ben Crenshaw and Payne Stewart, a new American combination.

"I don't have a Seve Ballesteros," Nicklaus said, explaining the motive behind the changes in his teams.

Jacklin has another potent partnership in Nick Faldo and Ian Woosnam, who staged a dramatic comeback on Friday morning as they won six of the final nine holes in the foursomes — after

being four holes down — to beat Lanny Wadkins and Larry Mize 2 up.

"That was one of the great comebacks in Ryder Cup play in my time," said Jacklin, who has played on six cup teams and is non-playing captain for the third consecutive time.

After the drama of the morning, Faldo and Woosnam made five birdies and an eagle to defeat the strong team of Hal Sutton and Dan Pohl, who played them even until Woosnam eagled the 538-yard 11th hole.

The Europeans won 2 and 1. Faldo, the reigning British Open champion, and Woosnam, the top money winner in Europe this year, are pitted in Saturday morning's foursomes against Sutton and Mize.

Sandy Lyle and Bernhard Langer, who won their afternoon four-ball match 1 up when Andy Bean and Mark Calcavecchia bogeyed the final two holes, meet Wadkins and Larry Nelson, who have played well together in previous cup matches.

Gordon Brand Jr. and Jose Rivero also stay together, despite their relative inexperience in cup play, after winning 3 and 2 over veteran Ben Crenshaw and Scott Simpson; the reigning U.S. Open champion.

Brand and Rivero now play Strange, the leading money winner on the PGA tour this year, and Kite, the duo were the most impressive of the Americans in Friday's foursomes, winning 4 and 2 against Sam Torrance and Howard Clark.

Jacklin and his players were delighted with their fast start but knew they still had a lot of work to do.

"We're all wise enough not to take anything for granted," Jacklin said.

Swede wins Ivory Coast Rally

ABIDJAN (R) — Kenneth Eriksson of Sweden, driving a Volkswagen Golf GTI, won the 19th Ivory Coast Motor Rally on Saturday, according to provisional results.

Shekhar Mehta of Kenya in a Nissan Silvia was second and Erwin Weber of West Germany in another Volkswagen GTI third.

Race organisers said final placings had not changed since early on Saturday morning when the drivers left Agboville, 83 kilometres north of the finish at Abidjan.

Official timings and world drivers and manufacturers championship standings were not immediately available.

This was Eriksson's first World Championship victory and it was first time lucky for the Volk-

swagen team, who had not previously competed in the Ivory Coast Rally.

Race officials said only 11 of 43 cars survived the 3,867-km route, with many floundering on water-logged bush tracks.

The Volkswageners' task was made easier by the withdrawal on Wednesday of the strong Toyota Supras, including race favourite Bjorn Waldegaard of Sweden, after team coordinator Harry Liddon was killed in a plane crash during the first of the three stages.

The last stage of the race, which lived up to its reputation as one of the toughest rallies in the world, began on Friday morning at the western port city of San Pedro. It covered 1,222 kilometres heading back east to Abidjan.

Kohde-Kilsch stunned Graf breezes past weaker competitors

HAMBURG, West Germany (AP) — Top-seeded Steffi Graf won two matches Friday to advance into the semifinals of the \$150,000 Virginia Slims women's tennis tournament.

But Graf's fellow West German, second-seeded Claudia Kohde-Kilsch, was stunned by Ivona Kuczyńska of Poland in the third round.

Unseeded Kuczyńska needed just over an hour to create the tournament's biggest upset. She dominated Kohde-Kilsch from the start and won 6-2, 6-4 to move into the quarterfinals of the clay-court tournament.

Friday's schedule was crowded because much of the previous two days' programme had been washed out by rain.

Graf first completed her rain-delayed match against Bettina Fulco of Argentina, winning 6-2, 6-4 and then trounced fellow West German Wiltrud Probst 6-2, 6-0 to become the first semifinalist.

Earlier in the day, Probst had upset Silke Meier of West Germany, 6-1, 3-6, 6-1.

Sandra Cecchini of Italy also overcame two hurdles on the same day. She first beat Arantxa Sanchez of Spain 6-2, 6-1 and then outlasted fellow Italian Raffaella Reggi 6-3, 1-6, 6-4.

Cecchini meets Graf in Saturday's first semifinal.

The other two quarterfinal matches are also scheduled for Saturday, along with the second semifinal. That means the other two semifinalists will also have to play two matches in one day.

In Barcelona, tenth-seeded Eduardo Bengoechea of Argentina upset second-seeded Miloslav Mecir of Czechoslovakia 6-3, 6-1 Friday in the quarterfinals of the 35th Count of Godo tennis tournament.

Top-seeded Mats Wilander of Sweden defeated Tomas Carbonell of Spain 6-0, 6-3.

In other quarterfinals, eighth-seeded Martin Jaito of Argentina defeated no. 7 Emilio Sanchez of Spain, 6-3, 7-6 (7-0) and no. 9 Guillermo Perez-Roldan of Argentina defeated fourth-seeded Andres Gomez of Ecuador, 6-3, 1-0 when Gomez quit because of a shoulder pain.

The winner of the weeklong tournament, part of the Nabisco Grand Prix series, will earn

\$39,140 and the runner-up \$19,730.

Wilander, the top favourite to win the Barcelona tournament, gave no chance to his Spanish opponent, defeating him in one hour and 20 minutes of play.

The Swedish player comfortably won the first set 6-0 in 30 minutes. He went ahead in the second set by 3-0 after breaking the Spaniard's service. The Swede won the second set 6-3 in 50 minutes.

Carbonell won the fourth game, the sixth game after overcoming 15-40, and the eighth game, all three on his service.

Wilander, who won all his services, made five aces to the two by the Spaniard, who also committed four double faults. The Swede did not make one.

In semifinal action on Saturday, Wilander was to play Perez-Roldan, and Bengoechea was to face off against Jaito.

In New York, a two-month suspension has been upheld and an automatic \$10,000 fine levied against John McEnroe for violating provisions of the Men's International Professional Tennis Council's code of conduct.

Marshall Happer, MIPTC administrator, said Friday that an appeal filed by McEnroe on the suspension was rejected.

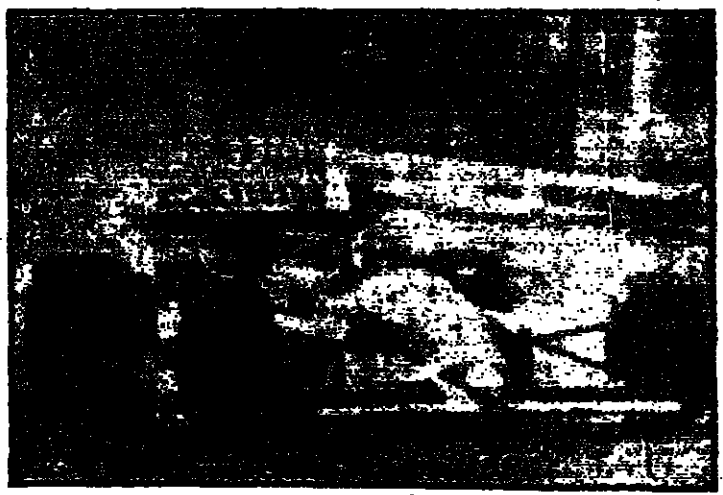
The suspension will begin Monday and end Nov. 27. It will apply to all Nabisco Grand Prix tournaments and other events sanctioned by the MIPTC.

The suspension and fine resulted from McEnroe's accumulation of fines exceeding \$7,500 for the second time this year after he was fined \$7,850 for four violations at the U.S. Open championships.

McEnroe, who was in seclusion with his wife Tatam after the birth of their second child this week, could not be reached for comment immediately.

The longtime tennis star was hit with the suspension and fines after three separate warnings Sept. 5 for cursing during a third-round match against Slobodan Zivojinovic of Yugoslavia in the open. Earlier in the tournament, he received a \$350 fine.

Among the tournaments McEnroe, 28, will miss during the suspension is the Masters in New York, which McEnroe said recently was one of his favourites.



Nelson Piquet producing a long water jet during last week's official practice

Piquet edges Mansell

JEREZ, Spain (R) — Nelson Piquet edged Williams team-mate Nigel Mansell out of pole position in final practice on Saturday for Sunday's Spanish Grand Prix and then said he would be driving for victory to clinch the world title.

Piquet, in his active ride car, produced the fastest lap 15 minutes from the end of the session to beat by just six-tenths of a second Mansell's best time set in his conventional car on Friday.

Piquet, who leads the world title race with 67 points ahead of fellow Brazilian Ayrton Senna on 49, Mansell on 43, and World Champion Alain Prost of France on 40, shunned the idea of driving a tactical race.

He said: "I still have four races to go and I still need to get one more really good result for the title. I will be going for a win."

Mansell and Piquet will be on the front row of the grid with the Ferraris of Austrian Gerhard Berger and Italian Michele Alboreto filling the second row. Neither Ferrari driver could improve his time on Saturday.

Senna in a Lotus and Italian Teo Fabi in a Benetton make up the third row of the grid ahead of Prost in a McLaren and Belgian Thierry Boutsen in the second Benetton.

The drivers are allowed to count only their 11 best results from the season's 16 races towards the world championship. After 12 races, Piquet has col-

lected three wins, six seconds and one third. Another win would assure him of a minimum of 74 points and reduce his rivals' hopes to purely academic proportions.

Mansell, whose challenge has been undermined by engine problems in the last two races, drove his old car equipped with a conventional suspension system on Saturday but failed to improve his time and stormed out of the Williams pits without speaking at the end of the session.

A few moments earlier, the Briton had been seen running the full length of the pit lane when his car was stopped at the weighbridge for a routine inspection.

Apparently annoyed by the lengthy delay and confusion among the Spanish officials, Mansell ran back to change to his active car in a final bid to beat Piquet's time.

But he was unable to do this and had to settle for the second quickest time.

Alboreto spun his car during the morning session and was forced to use his spare vehicle as was Senna, whose favourite qualifying car was badly damaged when he ran across the kerb.

The final session was halted briefly when Italian Alex Caffi lost control of his Osella. The practice restarted when the damaged car was cleared from the track.

Pate beats Agassi in quarterfinals

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Third-seeded David Pate rallied to defeat 17-year-old Andre Agassi 5-7, 7-6, 6-2 Friday in a quarterfinal singles match at the \$315,000 Volvo Tennis Tournament of Los Angeles.

In other quarterfinal action Friday, second-seeded Brad Gilbert rolled to a 6-1, 6-4 victory over Eliot Teltscher and fellow American Tim Wilkinson outlasted qualifier Marty Davis 4-6, 7-6, 6-4.

The final quarterfinal match, between top-seeded Stefan Edberg of Sweden and Paul Annacone of the United States, was scheduled Friday night at the Los Angeles Tennis Centre on

the UCLA campus.

The semifinals will be played Saturday, with Pate meeting Gilbert and Wilkinson facing the winner of the Edberg-Annacone match. The finals are scheduled Sunday. The singles champion will earn \$50,000 while the runner-up will collect \$25,000.

Pate, 25, is ranked 19th in the world while Agassi, a high school dropout from Las Vegas, Nevada, is ranked 68th.

After Agassi won the first set, each player broke the other's service twice in the second set before Pate won the tie-breaker 7-5, despite trailing 5-3 at one stage.

Pate had little difficulty win-

ning the third set, scoring the only two service breaks of the set. The match lasted 2 hours, 11 minutes.

"He hits pretty hard," Pate said of Agassi. "If you don't keep up with him, you're in big trouble. I don't think I served very well. I just kept the pressure on him. I just kept trying to find my rhythm and mix it up."

"His style of game is the longer the game goes on, the better chance he has of winning," Agassi said of Pate. "I had a good chance. I felt confident going in, but I knew going into the third set my chances were slim. I lost some confidence."

No more betting on Super Bowl

By Tim Dahlberg
Associated Press

LAS VEGAS, Nevada — Bob Gregorka stood in the nearly empty Frontier Hotel Sports Book Tuesday, where the effects of the NFL strike were immediately apparent.

"It's like somebody died," said Gregorka, the book's assistant manager. "It's like a wake around here."

On the big board where odds are normally posted on the next weekend's NFL games, a handwritten sign instead proclaimed: "Gone fishin' till the strike ends." Another sign declared betting closed on who is going to win the super bowl.

"I've already got room can-

cellations from people that come in just to bet pro football," Gregorka said. "Right now, I'm working on cutting the work schedule back. I hate to see what it's going to be like by Sunday."

It didn't take long for the NFL strike to impact sports betting in this gambling city, where wagering on pro football accounts for nearly half of all sports betting revenue.

With an estimated \$500 million bet legally on pro football last year, the legal books stand to lose millions of dollars in revenue every week the strike lasts. Most depend on the NFL season to give them enough profit to carry through other seasons.

"That's where we make our money," said Nick Bogdanovich, assistant manager of the Sands Sports Book. "It's going to be a tremendous loss to us."

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Rabuka claims support of Fiji's traditional leaders

SUVA (R) — Colonel Sitiveni Rabuka said on Saturday he was in full control of Fiji after his second coup and had received firm support from the traditional chiefs.

Col. Rabuka told reporters he wanted Governor-General Ratu Sir Penaia Ganilau to "take rest" while he changed the political framework to give ethnic Fijians total control of the South Pacific nation.

Ganilau, who had headed an interim administration since the first coup on May 14, had been advised of the latest military takeover on Friday through an intermediary, Col. Rabuka said.

Ganilau, representative of Fiji's head of state Queen Elizabeth, told Australian and New Zealand diplomats on Saturday that he was still the legal authority in Fiji.

High Commissioners John Piper of Australia and Rod Gates of New Zealand said Ganilau had assured them he was in no way party to Col. Rabuka's plans.

The governor-general was under military surveillance but not under house arrest, Mr. Piper said. Ganilau on Wednesday had announced agreement to set up a bipartisan caretaker government to help restore democracy.

Col. Rabuka said he staged the second coup because Ganilau's plans would have thwarted his objective — political supremacy for ethnic Fijians.

Ethnic Fijians make up 49 per cent of Fiji's total 714,000 population. The Indians domin-

ate the country's economy but the military is totally under ethnic Fijian control.

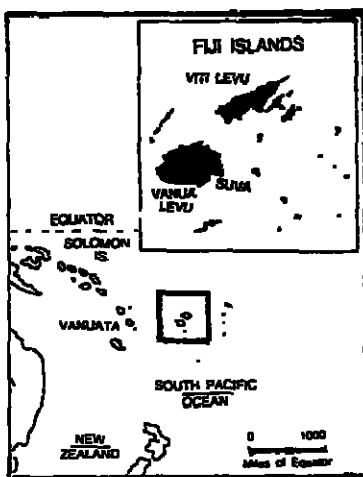
Members of the influential Great Council of Chiefs rejoiced and danced in the streets of Suva after Col. Rabuka deposed the Indian-dominated government of Timoci Bavadra in the May coup.

Col. Rabuka said support for his second coup was flooding in from the Paramount Chiefs of Fiji's 300 islands.

The militant Taukei Movement, which has been spearheading anti-Indian agitation, urged Col. Rabuka on Saturday to establish a military government. Taukei leader Ratu Inoke Kububola said: "Fiji at this moment needs a strong government. A military government is the only answer. We want to rid Fiji of political corruption."

Col. Rabuka said he was "closely studying new administrative arrangements of the government," but did not give details. Australia, New Zealand, India, Britain and the United States have condemned the coup.

Suva was deserted on Saturday except for armed troops patrolling the streets. The military has imposed a dusk-to-dawn curfew in all cities and towns, but communication links with the outside world have been partially restored.



About a dozen people, including Bavadra, his former ministers, trade union and civic leaders and supreme court judges were in military detention, military sources said.

Fiji's two newspapers, The Fiji Sun and Fiji Times, and the country's only commercial radio remain closed.

Col. Rabuka said he might allow the newspapers to publish again if they agreed to censorship.

The curfew might be lifted next week, he said.

The 39-year-old colonel, a Methodist lay preacher, said: "Sunday should be respected as a day of worship." He said he would attend church on Sunday. But he has ordered churches to hold services only during daylight.

Dukakis urges halt to SDI spending

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States should halt spending on President Ronald Reagan's proposed "Star Wars" missile-defense system and stop refueling oil tankers in the Gulf, Democratic Party presidential candidate Michael Dukakis has said.

The Massachusetts governor hailed the U.S.-Soviet agreement in principle to eliminate intermediate-range missiles in Europe, and said the pact should be a prelude to deep cuts in long-range strategic weapons and to a ban on testing and deployment of anti-satellite weapons.

Mr. Dukakis, in a speech at Georgetown University, also criticized the Reagan administration's efforts to change the way the United States interprets a 1972 treaty on anti-ballistic missiles (ABM).

The administration wants to move from the traditional interpretation of the 15-year-old treaty to a broader view that would allow expanded testing of the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) generally known as Star Wars.

"There is an agreement waiting to be made... If we remove Star Wars as an obstacle to arms reductions by agreeing to abide by the traditional interpretation — the correct interpretation — of the ABM treaty," Mr. Dukakis said.

He called Star Wars a weapons system "we do not need and cannot afford."

"Our greatest need, our greatest vulnerability, is in our conventional strength," said Mr. Dukakis, urging that funding for futuristic military projects instead be spent on conventional weapons such as tanks, helicopters and submarines.

He also called for a ceasefire and an arms embargo to halt the Iran-Iraq war.

New FBI director vows strong anti-terrorist policy

SAN ANTONIO, Texas (R) — The new head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has said he plans to continue a strong anti-terrorist policy, including capturing suspected terrorists overseas if necessary.

At a brief news conference, Director-Designate William Sessions lauded the FBI apprehending and bringing to the U.S. for trial a man allegedly involved in the explosion of a Jordanian airliner earlier this year.

He said fighting terrorism would be a high priority of the FBI under his leadership.

Judge Sessions, 57, who was confirmed by the Senate Friday by a 90-0 vote, succeeds William Webster, who was named in March to head the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

President Reagan hailed Judge Sessions' confirmation in a statement on Friday, saying: "Judge Sessions embodies the ideal that the enforcement of our laws must be very tough but very fair."

The approval of Judge Sessions by the full Senate came 10 days after the Senate Judiciary Committee took time out from its confirmation hearings of Robert Bork to the supreme court to give its unanimous voice vote in favour.

Unlike Judge Bork, whose nomination is highly controversial, Judge Sessions was warmly endorsed by committee Republicans and Democrats alike in his confirmation hearings.

Hurricane Emily devastates Bermuda

HAMILTON, Bermuda (R) — Hurricane Emily devastated the resort island of Bermuda on Friday, tearing roofs from luxury hotels, slamming a cruise ship into a pier and knocking television and radio stations off the air.

But no deaths were reported and there were only a few injuries — heart attacks and cuts and bruises from flying debris.

Officials said the hurricane's 100-mph (160-kph) winds and drenching rains caused millions of dollars of damage and about 70 per cent of the island's homes and businesses lost power when winds ripped down electricity lines.

"It's absolute bedlam," government spokesman Bryan Darby said. "There is widespread devastation, with roofs ripped off throughout the island. But we won't know all until emergency crews are out on the road."

The New York-based luxury

Troops brace for rebel attacks near Manila

MANILA (Agencies) — Government troops went on alert near the Philippines capital on Saturday amid reports of impending Communist rebel attacks on vital installations, including the country's largest oil refinery.

The alert occurred a day after 27 rebels and a soldier were killed in a three-hour rocket and machine-gun battle between government troops and guerrillas in the far north.

Army Brigadier-General Bernabe Orena said the NPA suffered heavy casualties when two army helicopter gunships and a propeller-driven fighter plane fired rockets and machineguns on rebel positions in a village in Cagayan province.

A military spokesman said Armed Forces Chief General Fidel Ramos ordered a "red alert" after intelligence reports that the Communist New People's Army (NPA) planned to hit installations in Bataan province, north of Manila.

Gen. Ramos said on Friday that NPA attacks on railroads and bridges in the Bicol region, south east of Manila, were a decoy to allow a major Communist offensive in Bataan.

"You have to be ready for any NPA attacks in your area," Gen. Ramos told field commanders in Bataan.

The army sent a battalion of its elite troops to Bicol early this week after the rebels wrecked rail and road bridges and hijacked a train and used it in an attack on police.

Installations in Bataan include Philippine and U.S. military bases, factories, power plants and the Bataan Refining Company, which processes more than three-quarters of the country's oil.

Deputy Defence Secretary Fortunato Abat said Communists

had stepped up attacks to elevate their struggle to a new stage called strategic offensive.

"Strategic offensive means they will now engage the military in a full-scale, conventional and open warfare until one side is finally defeated," Mr. Abat told the Manila Times.

To boost troop morale, Congress officials said on Friday they were preparing a bill for a supplementary budget of 2.5 million pesos (\$125,000) to increase soldiers' pay.

Congressman Rolando Andaya said: "The new salary scale for the armed forces is aimed at substantially improving the standard of living of military personnel, majority of whom are existing below the poverty line."

He said the highest paid army general receives a monthly basic salary of 9,500 pesos (\$475), while an ordinary private receives 483 pesos (\$24).

Meanwhile the leader of last month's failed coup has been seen moving in and out of Manila but cannot be arrested because members of the armed forces are protecting him, three newspapers reported Saturday.

The papers also quoted Brig. Gen. Ramon Montano, Manila area military commander, as saying the coup leader, Col. Gregorio "Gringo" Honasan, was being funded by unidentified businessmen and was planning another attempt to overthrow President Corason Aquino.

It was the first time a senior military official had admitted that soldiers ostensibly loyal to Mrs. Aquino were protecting Col. Honasan. Armed Forces Chief of Staff Gen. Fidel Ramos has accused Col. Honasan of plotting at least five coup attempts before the failed Aug. 28 mutiny.

Poindexter to retire on Oct. 1

WASHINGTON (R) — Rear Adm. John Poindexter, President Reagan's former national security adviser and a key figure in the Iran-contra scandal, will retire from the U.S. Navy on Oct. 1, the Defence Department has said.

Adm. Poindexter, 51, had asked to leave with the three stars of a vice admiral. But Navy Secretary James Webb delayed a decision on that request until a federal investigation of the scandal is completed, officials said.

Adm. Poindexter quit his National Security Council (NSC) job last year and later told Congress that, without telling Mr.

Reagan, he approved transferring profits from Iran arms sales to contra rebels opposing Nicaragua's Sandinista government.

Adm. Poindexter, who is leaving after 29 years in the navy, currently wears two stars. He briefly wore the three stars of a vice admiral as head of the NSC, but reverted to regular navy service last year.

The Defence Department said that even if Mr. Webb gives the go-ahead, Adm. Poindexter's retirement at the higher rank ultimately would have to be approved by President Reagan and the Senate.

Namphy vows to relinquish power after Haiti elections

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — The head of Haiti's ruling junta has told the U.N. General Assembly that he will relinquish power next year after his nation's first free elections.

"With the passing of powers on Feb. 7, 1988, the Haitian people will be given power without any form of interference," Lt.-Gen. Henri Namphy said.

Outside the U.N. building, anti-Namphy groups demonstrated. "We don't need your bogus elections," said one sign.

Earlier this year, Gen. Nam-

phy and the other two members of the junta tried to take control of the elections, which the new constitution had entrusted to an independent body. After some of the worst political unrest since the end of rule by the Duvalier family in Feb. 1986, the junta backed down.

Gen. Namphy told the assembly his junta is "heir to the burdens of economic failures, shaky social and political structures and, to make matters worse, had to face the demands of the people, the legitimacy of which could not be questioned."

Teenager kills parents, 3 brothers and aunt in U.S.

ELKLAND, Missouri (R) — A 14-year-old farm boy described as quiet and friendly shot and killed his parents, three brothers and an aunt before he was killed himself, apparently in a struggle with an uncle, police said.

The Webster County Sheriff said Kirk Buckner killed his mother and younger brothers inside their home at around dawn with a "Saturday night special," a cheap, easily-obtained pistol. His father's body was found in a pickup truck nearby.

Sheriff Eugene Fraker said

Buckner's rampage ended about eight kilometres away at his aunt and uncle's home, apparently after a struggle with the uncle, who suffered a stomach wound.

Buckner was the oldest child of Julie and Steven Buckner, who lived on a farm near the town of Springfield. His brothers were aged from 10 years to 15 months.

Buckner made news in the quiet area of rural southern Missouri last year when a friend saved him from drowning. The friend received a National Heroism Award.

again to commercial flights by early Saturday.

Mr. Darby said offers of emergency aid from Britain and the United States were turned down by Premier John Swan who said the island could organise the cleanup itself.

The main problem for the government is to tidy up the island in time for thousands of U.S. visitors expected to come here for the autumn and winter tourist season, already under way.

Bermuda is spending more than \$250,000 in the next few weeks on a publicity blitz across the U.S.

"We have a major promotional push this fall and we must get the island back into its normal look for the season to be a success," Mr. Darby said.

"But Bermudians are a resilient people. We will get over this."

COLUMNS 768

Filipino baby born with bullet wound

MANILA (R) — A woman worried on Friday by a stray bullet gave birth the same day to a girl who took the slug in her armpit, the Philippine News Agency reported. It said Ekina Magdalena gave birth to an otherwise healthy girl by Caesarian section at a hospital in Cebu, central Philippines. The mother was hit in the abdomen by a bullet fired by an unknown gunman at a man near her in the city's docks, the agency said. It did not say what the mother's condition was.

Airport to install diaper tables

WINDSOR LOCKS, Connecticut (AP) — In a concession to changing times, a major southern New England airport had decided to install diaper-changing tables in men's restrooms. "We'd like to see one in every bathroom," said Belinda Swirby, operations supervisor at Bradley International Airport. Traditionally, diaper-changing areas in airports have been found in women's restrooms. Bradley International has only two tables. "A number of men today have custody of their children, and there are more men who are travelling alone with their babies," Ms. Swirby explained. "Men are taking their kids into the men's room, but I don't know how they are managing to change them without the tables." A few airports, including ones in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Florida and Maine, have installed diaper-changing rooms, or nurseries open to men and women. The airport's new tables will be installed in the next few weeks, officials said. The move has generated positive responses from men. "I think it's a great idea," said Airport Fire Chief Peter Buonanno, who said he occasionally travels with his 6-month-old daughter and had to change her in the car because the airport has no facilities.

Cast named for new Bonanza movie

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Veteran Western actor John Ireland will play the new head of the Ponderosa Ranch in a two-hour television movie called "Bonanza: The Next Generation." Ireland, who starred in the final year of Rawhide, will play Jonathan Aaron Cartwright, the younger brother of Ben Cartwright. He comes to the ranch to take over after the death of his brother. Lorne Greene, who played Ben Cartwright in the series that ran on the U.S. NBC television network from 1959-73, died on Sept. 11. He had been the only member of the original cast scheduled to appear in the movie. His daughter, Gillian Greene, will appear in the film as the son of Michael Landon, who played Little Joe. Josh Cartwright, the illegitimate son of Hoss, played by Brian A. Smith, comes to the Ponderosa in search of his true identity. The movie goes into production on Oct. 26 at the Ponderosa Ranch at Lake Tahoe and will be seen in first-run syndication in January-February 1988.

Toshiba announces 3-D video camera

TOKYO (AP) — Toshiba Corp. has developed a portable colour video camera that shoots and records three-dimensional images on a built-in video tape recorder, the company has announced. The VHS-C format video tapes can be played back on the camera's built-in recorder or on a conventional home video cassette recorder (VCR), and can be displayed on an ordinary television set, the company said in a statement. To see the three-dimensional images, viewers must wear special glasses plugged into an adaptor, which in turn is attached to the VCR. The company said the 1.67-kilogramme (3.67-pound) camera unit contains two separate lenses and image receptors that shoot two pictures, one for each "eye." When recording, the two images are alternated on the video tape 60 times a second, the same speed that televisions use to display normal images. The glasses contain lenses made of liquid crystal — the material used in the display of a digital watch — which are synchronised with the video images and alternately clear and darken to allow each eye to see only its appropriate image.

Wrong prisoner with right name freed

HACKENSACK, New Jersey (AP) — Bergen County Jail officials released an inmate, only it was the wrong person with the right name. Jail officials were supposed to release Joseph Scott of Newark, who was serving six months for forgery. But with two Scotts in the overcrowded jail annex, the lieutenant on duty mistakenly sent down another Joseph Scott, of Washington, serving five years for narcotics violations. Sheriff Vahe Garabedian said the wrong Scott made it 1½ blocks from the annex before sheriff's officers realised their mistake and picked him up. He was gone about 10 minutes, Garabedian estimated. The booking officer, William Cumiskey, realised he might be letting the wrong inmate go, according to the sheriff. Cumiskey called the records room for a photo, but by the time he received it, Joseph Scott, the narcotics convict, had left. The correct Joseph Scott was released about 90 minutes after his namesake, Garabedian said.

Japanese firm to sell odorless garlic

TOKYO (R) — A Japanese company plans to market non-smelling garlic for sensitive people who shy away from breathing fumes on their companions. A Mitsui spokesman said on Thursday the high-tech herb was developed by chemist Kotaro Sakai, using additives which effectively kill the characteristic aroma after it has been chewed. Mitsui plans to sell the garlic in Japan for about 3,000 yen (\$21) per kilogramme, he said. Its aromatic cousin costs about 1,000 yen (\$7) a kilogramme. "Dr. Sakai Garlic" will first be sold directly to restaurants and hotels and later to supermarkets. Dr. Sakai, who was unavailable for comment, has sold his no-reek know-how to a New Jersey company which plans to begin U.S. sales in November, the Mitsui spokesman said.

Canadian quintuplets doing well

OTTAWA (AP) — The first quintuplets born in Canada in half a century were given names and their father said the babies are doing as well as can be expected. "We're quite happy and elated and will be more so when we get them all home," civil engineer Kim Forgie said of his five new children, born Tuesday at Ottawa General Hospital. Forgie said his wife, Lauren, an engineer and art teacher, was recovering well from the birth of the babies by Caesarean section. Each baby weighed about two pounds (900 grammes). The couple are both 32 and live in Orleans, Ontario. Forgie said the babies in order of their birth are daughter Kiza, son Riya, daughters Anya and Zuri and son Matthew. The parents want to name the Kiza, while Zuri is Swahili. Three of the babies were in intensive care at Ottawa General, while Kiza and Anya were transferred to nearby children's hospital of eastern Ontario.

Deal settles Rockefeller will battle

NEW YORK (R) — The youthful widower of an elderly Rockefeller heiress has agreed to end a court battle over her \$10-million estate by sharing it with her children. Raymond De Larrain, 52, who married the 80-year-old Marquessa Margaret de Cuevas when he was 42 and was left everything when she died in 1980, agreed in a settlement to share the estate with the Marquessa's children by a previous marriage, Elizabeth and John De Cuevas. The children, who were named in an earlier will as sole heirs of a fortune that they said was in excess of \$70 million, had accused De Larrain of deliberately keeping their mother away from family, friends and advisers. The Marquessa was a granddaughter of oil baron John D. Rockefeller Sr. Under terms of the settlement agreed in Manhattan surrogate court, De Larrain, a former Chilean cultural attaché and ballet enthusiast, gets about \$5 million of the estate, most of which is in Exxon stock. The two children, both in their 50s, get their mother's Florida homes and her jewellery.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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TEST YOUR PLAY

Both vulnerable. South deals.			
NORTH			
♠ Q J 5			
♥ 7 6			
♦ 6 5			
♣ A J 10 9 6 3			
EAST			
♠ 8 7 4 2			
♥ K 10 6			
♦ K J 9			
♣ 7 4			
♠ 8 7 4 2			
SOUTH			
♠ A 9 3			
♥ A Q 5 2			
♦ A K 8 5 2			
♣ Q			

The bidding: South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 2 ♣ Pass

2 ♥ Pass 3 ♠ Pass

3 NT Pass 4 ♠ Pass

Opening lead: Two of ♠

Testing yourself with problems is as good a method as any of improving your technique. If you have no source of problems, you could do a lot worse than invest in Frank Stewart's new *Contract Bridge Quiz Book* (Prentice-Hall, 324 pp., paperback, \$10.95). The book contains 27 quizzes on an intermediate level, covering a wide

range of declarer play techniques. To benefit from this example, cover the East-West hands and see if you can solve the problem posed by the author. No bidding is given, but it might have gone as shown above. Plan the play.

"Play a low spade from dummy, and no matter what East does, win the ace. Overtake the club queen with the ace, and lead club intermediates to force out the king. The spade queen and jack together represent a sure reentry to dummy. Note what problems will arise if you try to win the first trick by putting up a spade honor in dummy. Even if East had the spade king, he could ruin you by refusing to cover. (1 POINT.)"

You could certainly quibble that 1 point for the fine play at tricks one and two is a little niggardly. However, if that's your worst complaint about the book, you will be getting a bargain. Here and there, the book might have benefited from a fuller explanation of why a particular play was wrong. Still, it will be a useful addition to the bookshelf of most players, and will help you while away many an hour.

H & R Club opening soon

Members only